FIFTY PAGES
SEVEN SECTIONS

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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NEWS SUMMARY

DOMESTIC.

Disappointing bank statement caused renewal of rush to unload in Wall street and prices fell off still further.

Comptroller of the Currency Ridgely said the Wall street flurry cannot affect the national prosperity.

Miss Kennedy of Pittsburgh christens a mammoth steamship launched yesterday at Camden.

Mayor Wyman claims he is not interested in harmony and refuses to discuss the Allegheny situation.

Two men were killed in war between whites and negroes at Danville, Ill.

FOREIGN.

King and queen given magnificent farewell reception at Dublin.

PENNSYLVANIA.

New Turkish warship was launched yesterday at the Cramp shipyards.

Maj. Gen. Miller arrived at Camp William McKinley at Somerset, Pa., and reviewed the Second brigade.

LOCAL.

Republican leaders discuss Citizens party leaders' harmony proposition and are not certain that it will insure peace.

Smallpox at Leetsdale leads to suit to test school board's power as a health board.

Ministers deny they conspired to injure Kennywood Amusement Company's business.

Judge James R. Macfarlane withdrew his approval of soldiers' memorial hall project.

Republican conferees of the Twenty-fourth congressional district fail to agree upon the conferee system of nominating and Congressman Ernest F. Acheson will appeal to the popular vote.

Elmer Zacharias of Lawrenceville, a son of Albert Zacharias, drowned in the lake at Cascade park, New Castle.

The actual work of moving the rear building of the Grand opera house in Diamond alley begun.

One hundred and twelve more cases of typhoid reported in six days.

Westinghouse Machine Company machinists decide to go on strike.

Cigarette causes explosion that kills two boys and injures others.

SPORTING.

Leever and Wilhelm showed poor pitching form and the Cardinals ran away from Pirates in the final game.

The grand circuit meeting at Detroit ended and there was some very fast racing.

Pittsburgh Phil made big winnings at the Brighton Beach track on Friday.

The track record at Brunots island was lowered by Dolly Dillon.

The Reliance and Columbia met with accidents in the last of the preliminary yacht races.

FINANCIAL.

Wall street continues bearish and stocks were weak and lower. Bank statement was favorable. Local stock market steadier. Grains closed higher in Chicago markets.

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THE WEATHER

Fair.

The Washington observer's forecast is for fair weather in this vicinity and showers in the northern section of Western Pennsylvania today and fair weather tomorrow. Yesterday was the warmest day for over a week in Pittsburgh, the mercury having reached a maximum during the afternoon of 89 degrees. The sun rose clear at 4:49 and set clear at 7:23 yesterday. The daily report, furnished by the local weather office, follows:

Time.	Baro.	Tem.	Hum.	Wind.	Weather.
8 a. m....	30.18	67	85	N.W.	Clear
8 p. m....	30.06	84	47	N.W.	Clear

Comparative temperature and precipitation for July 25:

	1902	1901		1902	1901
Maximum ..	84	87	Mean	76	80
Minimum ..	67	72	Precipitation	.05	T

Max. tem. 3 p. m..	89	Ex. since Jan. 1...	308
Min. tem. 7 a. m..	64	Nor. precip. 31 yrs.	.15
Mean tem.	76	Precip. for day.....	0
Nor. tem. 31 yrs..	75	Dfcy. for day.......	.15
Ex. for day.......	1	Ex. since July 1...	1.56
Dfcy. since July 1.	17	Ex. since Jan. 1...	3.44

Government Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—Forecast:

Western Pennsylvania—Fair Sunday, except showers and cooler in north portion; Monday fair, light variable winds becoming northwest.

West Virginia—Tennessee and Kentucky fair Sunday and Monday.

Ohio—Fair Sunday except showers and cooler in north portion; Monday fair; light west winds, becoming northwest.

Observations taken at weather bureau stations at 8 p. m.:

Cincinnati	88	Clear	Washington .	82	Clear
Chicago	86	PtCldy	Philadelphia	82	Clear
Des Moines.	86	Cloudy	New York ..	80	Clear
Omaha	86	PtCldy	Louisville ..	90	Clear
El Paso	94	PtCldy	New Orleans.	76	Cloudy
Kansas City	86	Clear	St. Paul	82	Clear
Oklahoma .	86	Clear	Indianapolis .	88	Cloudy
Cairo	89	Clear	Helena	78	Clear
St. Louis .	90	Clear	Bismarck ...	76	Cloudy
Buffalo	74	Cloudy	Denver	62	Clear
Cleveland .	84	PtCldy	Salt Lake ..	82	PtCldy

DONE TO DEATH IN RACE BATTLE

Whites and Negroes at Danville, Ill., Engage in Hostilities.

THREE MEN KILLED

Colored Man Kills White, Is Taken from Jail, Hanged and Body Burned.

THE SOLDIERS ARE SUMMONED

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

Danville, Ill., July 25.—Two persons dead, at least one other mortally wounded, and a prisoner in the county jail doomed if he can be reached, are results of a race war which broke loose in this city tonight.

The city is in the hands of the mob, several of whom have been wounded in battle with the police and the sheriff's officers. The county jail is surrounded by a crowd of more than 600 men and women demanding vengeance and it is a question as to what happens if the defenders of the jail are forced to yield. Sheriff Whitelock has made an appeal for aid and it is probable the negro company of the state militia stationed in this city will be called out to aid the county authorities in guarding their prisoner.

Even the sheriff's life is in danger as a result of the combats with the mob. After a volley fired into the crowd at his orders, the lynchers demanded that he should become their victim. A woman whose name has not been learned climbed upon a barrel in the jailyard and appealed to the mob to square accounts by hanging the sheriff as well as the negro he is trying to save.

Negro Shoots White Man.

Since early evening, riot has reigned in the city. All efforts of the police to restore order have proved fruitless and only the aid of the state troops now is expected to bring peace. About dusk tonight the mob formed in the outskirts of the city with the avowed intention of taking James Wilson, the self-confessed assailant of a white woman, from the county jail and hanging him. The negro had been arrested for an attack on Mrs. Thomas Burgess, wife of a farmer at Alvon, Ill., north of here. When news of the mob's intent got out, the negroes of the city assembled in an attempt to prevent it carrying out its purpose. Threats failed to stay the avengers and J. D. Mayfield, a negro, who came here recently from Evansville, Ind., fired into the mob. The bullet found a target in Henry Gatterman, a young butcher, who recently came here from Fortress Monroe, and he fell, mortally wounded, expiring in a few minutes. This diverted the attention of the mob and a rush was made for the blacks. Three other negroes, who tried to protect him, were beaten severely. At this time the police appeared and by a plucky move, secured the negro and rushed him to the city station.

Battered in the Door.

The mob followed, and when it was found the building was barricaded demands were made that the black man be surrendered. This was refused, and a pole was secured and an attack made on the station building. The walls are not thick and soon a hole was battered through the wall.

The police made another attempt to foil the lynchers and their clubs were used freely, but to no avail. They were outnumbered, overwhelmed, and in a few minutes after the wall was broken in the negro was in the hands of the mob.

A rope was secured and the black man was taken to the spot on East Main street where Gatterman had been slain. The rope was thrown over the arm of a telegraph pole and the man was dragged into the air. When life was extinct the body of the negro was lowered and dragged at the end of the rope to an open yard. When the county building was reached a heap of wood was gathered, the body was thrown on to it and a match applied.

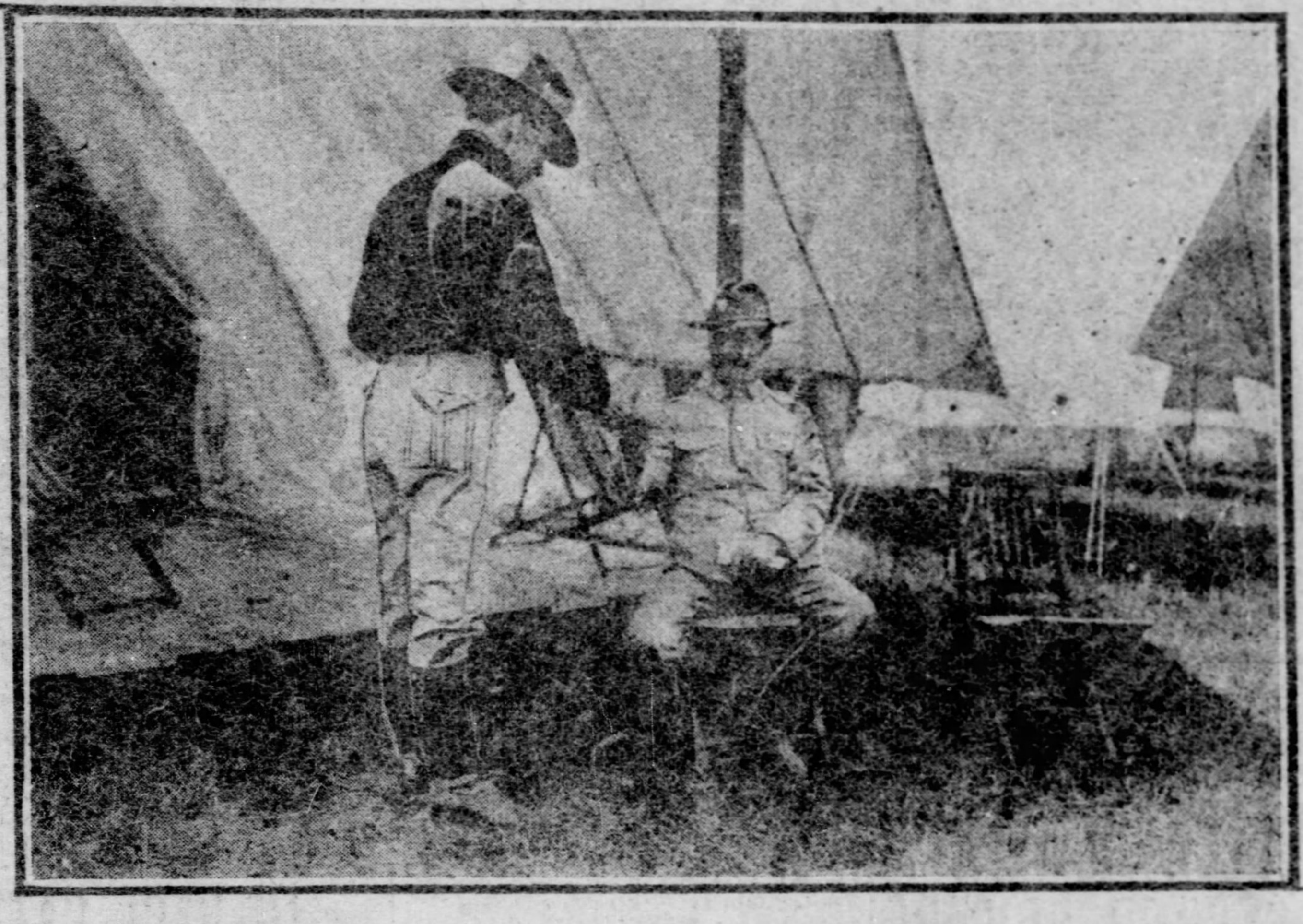
As the flames began to consume the body, a volley of shots were fired into the body and those without weapons secured bricks and stones which they hurled at the dead man.

Fresh fuel was added as the fire burned down and the blaze was kept going until

Continued on Second Page, Sixth Column.

SCENES IN CAMP M'KINLEY

Photographs by Emil J. Klotz, Staff Photographer of The Gazette.



Delivering Mail to Col. Rufus C. Elder, at Fifth Regiment Headquarters.

Tenth Regiment Band, from Latrobe.

Raising the Pole at Second Brigade, N. G. P., Headquarters.

WALL STREET IN COMMOTION

Rush to Sell Follows Publication of Bank Statement.

PRICES STILL RECEDE

Rumors of Further Failures Add to the Uncertainties of the Situation.

ONE CONCERN BUYS HEAVILY

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Herald Building, Herald Square,
NEW YORK, July 25.

Feverish and nervous all day, the stock exchange, when the bank statement was made public, was a scene of especial activity just before closing today. Late buyers of Friday joined in a stampede to unload their stocks. The stocks sold for the wrecked firms went with a rush and a tendency toward strength that had seemed latent was lost. Most of the gains made since the announcement of the suspension of Talbot J. Taylor & Co. went by the board and although a rally followed this recession, the market closed anxious and unsettled.

The stampede to liquidate at the closing was the reflex of a disappointing bank statement. Although reserves increased $5,636,000, owing to an increase in cash of $7,428,000, a big decrease in loans had been looked for. It is known that $40,000,000 had been assimulated during the week, but instead of a decrease the statement showed an increase of $884,000.

One of the houses referred to in the ominous rumors circulated after the close of the exchange is in a peculiarly strong position. It has not been active on the bull side of the market for a long period, probably for two years, and instead of being in trouble is now and has been a refuge for others in trouble.

One Firm Buys Heavily.

Keech, Low & Co. were heavy buyers of stocks all day. They bought 5,000 Union Pacific just before the close, and were buyers of fully 30,000 shares of other stocks during the day. Jacob Field bought 13,000 Rubber Goods.

John W. Gates declined to talk about the situation in Wall street. Mr. Gates' son "Charley" said:

"This is not a time to talk, it is a

Continued on Second Page, Second Column.

LEGAL WAR ON THE FIRM

Harriman Interests Had to Force Taylor & Company.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

Cincinnati, July 25—The brief filed here in the United States circuit court of appeals last Monday by Senator Foraker of Cincinnati, Edward Lauterbach of New York and Augustus E. Wilson of Louisville, as attorneys for Talbot J. Taylor et al, is said to have had much to do with the trouble on the New York stock exchange this week. It is stated by local brokers that the proceedings this week were accepted by the Harriman interests as a declaration of war.

The brief asked for a revision of the recent decision of Judge Burton, in refusing to restrain the voting of stock held by the Union Pacific company at the next election of the Southern Pacific company, and charged such diverting of funds from the Southern Pacific to the Central and Union Pacific as to justify judicial action.

It is stated that the controlling interests of the Southern Pacific anticipated that Talbot J. Taylor & Co. must in their movement make an application for a receiver and that war was then made on them so that they could not continue to hold the stock that has heretofore been credited to the pool.

National Guard Boys Driving Tent Stakes

TEMPORARY TOMB SILENTLY HOLDS POPE LEO'S BODY

Impressive Funeral Services Are Held and Remains Placed in a Cavity in the Wall of St. Peter's, Encased in Three Coffins.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

Rome, July 25.—The entombment of Pope Leo, or rather the placing of the body temporarily in a secure resting place, took place this evening. The body was buried in a cavity in the wall adjoining the long aisle of St. Peter's opposite the tomb of Pope Innocent VIII.

Rampolla was the only cardinal who followed the bier. The others awaited its coming in the chapel of canons. Cardinal Rampolla was entitled to this privilege as arch priest of St. Peters. A detachment of the Noble Palatine guard preceded and followed the body, the choir of the Julian chapel singing vespers for the dead.

The body was encased in three coffins, the first of cypress, the second of lead, the third of oak. Three medals of each year of Leo's pontificate were placed in the first coffin, one of bronze, one of silver and one of gold, numbering in all 75. A sketch of the pope's life in Latin on parchment was likewise placed in the coffin.

Each coffin was sealed with seals of the Chapter Camerlengo, the major domo and notaries taking official cognizance of the burial. Here the pope's body will rest till transferred to the grave selected by himself in St. John's Laterans.

Mournful tones of death bells filling the air at 8 o'clock announced the end of the ceremony. The members of the American college were specially honored today by being invited to furnish assistants to the sacred ministers for the pontifical high mass for the repose of the soul of the pope which took place at an early hour. The rector and students occupied places in the sanctuary.

The ceremony was conducted in the Church of Saints Vincenzo and Anastaso, which holds the urn containing the heart of the late Pope Leo. The rector of the American college represented America in all the funeral ceremonies in St. Peter's.

Two votes have been lost to Rampolla, or his candidate, by the illness of Cardinal Cretoni, who became insane two days ago. A telegram received this morning in the vatican announced that Cles Clesia, the oldest cardinal, was incapacitated by illness and could not attend the conclave.

The conclave has decided not to admit among the conclavists any ecclesiastics higher in rank than ordinary priests. The desire is to exclude prelates who might exercise influence. The names of the conclavists are being submitted to Cardinals Macci and Devolpe to act as a committee on credentials.

The pope's private will dispose of the falsehood that he left large sums to relatives. It says:

"Of gifts received during my pontificate I claim none. These were given me as head of the church, and they belong to the church. My nephews and other relatives know my sentiments. They will have to content themselves with my family estate at Carpineto. This they shall divide among themselves.

"It is my wish that my trusted servant Pio Centra, receive for life a pension of 2,000 lire, which my heirs shall pay him. All my other belongings shall go to the church."

MARQUIS DE CASTELLANE.

GEN. MILLER REVIEWS THE SECOND BRIGADE

Several Soldiers Are Overcome by Heat While Awaiting His Arrival at Camp William McKinley at Somerset, Pa.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)
[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

Camp William McKinley, Somerset, Pa, July 25.—Camp William McKinley has had a most interesting first day. The formal opening of the camp, the arrival of Maj. Gen. Miller and his staff, and a brigade review, as well as many minor matters, consumed the attention of the whole Second brigade.

When Gen. Miller reached the parade ground this evening in a barouche, a blaze of glory and a cloud of dust, he found awaiting him 3,000 men tired out by a delay of over two hours. They stood in the warm afternoon sun all that time, only short intervals being allowed them between the brigade drills. Worked until they were thoroughly worn out, the situation was finally relieved by a contest between the five bands. Which one came out best is told differently in five camps.

General Miller reached Somerset in the private car "Virginia," of the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern. Orders had been issued for the brigade to march to the parade ground shortly before 5 o'clock. It was about 7:15 when he arrived.

During the wait several men were overcome by heat, one of which was Private Harkliss of company D of the Sixteenth. At the hospitals it was stated that the men would be all right in a day or so.

Gen. Miller Reviews Brigade.

The review was the big event of the day. Seated in a barouche with three of his staff Gen. Miller watched the various commands march by. The Sixteenth regiment occupied the right of the line, followed by the Eighteenth, Fourteenth, Tenth and Fifth, with Battery B bringing up the rear.

Tomorrow there will be a still greater event in the arrival of Gov. Pennypacker. The commander-in-chief of the state forces is expected to reach camp about 9 o'clock in the morning. This event, with the customary inspection, will make the Sunday an interesting one. There are to be not less than 8,000 visitors in the town tomorrow. Four special trains of ten cars each are to leave Pittsburgh and two of the same length are due from Johnstown, one from Cumberland, one from Mount Pleasant, one from Uniontown and one from Connellsville.

The old-fashioned little town promises to be crowded as never before.

Early today six of the division staff arrived. They were Col. Samuel Moody, quartermaster general; Col. A. J. Logan, commissary general; Col. Austin Curtin, division commissary; Col. William F.

Continued on Second Page, Fourth Column.

CIGARETTE SPARKS CAUSED AN EXPLOSION

Seven Boys Hurt, Two of Whom Are Dead and Others May Die.

Sparks from a cigarette falling into a wagon loaded with gunpowder caused an explosion that resulted in the death of two boys and hurt five others at West Newton yesterday afternoon. The victims were taken to the Mercy hospital, and last night Fred Niebert of West Newton and Lorenzo Weinard of Pittsburgh died from the effects of burns received in the explosion. The others are also dangerously burned.

The boys in the hospital are Joseph Weinard of Pittsburgh, who was visiting in West Newton; William Bies, John Scherer, Howard Miller and Clayton Cope.

Cope and Miller were driving the wagon to the Federal Supply Company's store. Five boys, ranging from 11 to 15 years old, climbed on the rear of the wagon. They were smoking cigarettes. There were three 50-pound cans of powder in the wagon when the explosion occurred. The boys were thrown onto the road. The vehicle was reduced to splinters, but the horses escaped injury. The boys were carried to their homes and physicians were summoned. Later they were placed on a train and sent to the Mercy hospital. The physicians at the hospital now say two more of the boys may die.

Morgan Not Worried Over Troubles.

BAR HARBOR, ME., July 25.—(Special.—The most interesting figure, and one which attracted a great deal of attention here today, was J. P. Morgan. He came in yesterday and has been ashore the greater part of the day. He does not show any signs of worry over the Wall street situation and has refused to be interviewed.

TYPHOID SCARE GROWS WORSE

One Hundred and Twelve New Cases Reported in Six Days.

QUORUM IS EXPECTED

Efforts of Alum Water Lobby to Keep Members from Councils Are Unsuccessful.

FIGHT ON NEW COMMISSION

One hundred and twelve new cases of typhoid in six days. That was the alarming record for last week. While the alum water advocates continue to delay filtration until they can force their scheme through councils, disease and death from an impure water supply hold high carnival, doctors and undertakers reaping a rich harvest.

Health officials have become seriously alarmed within the past week at the remarkable number of new cases officially reported to the health bureau, and they express the belief that the record of the past six days is but a starter of what is coming the remainder of the summer.

The following is the record of new typhoid cases reported each day to the health bureau during the six days ending yesterday:

Monday	23	Thursday	16
Tuesday	12	Friday	25
Wednesday	13	Saturday	23

Thirty cases were reported between noon Friday and noon yesterday.

Health officers are a unit in attributing the typhoid to the impure water supply, and they declare that it is bound to grow worse during the balance of July and in August.

Quorum Is Now Expected.

With the issue forced upon them by the serious condition of affairs, councilmen are showing more interest than formerly in the pure water question, and there is a good prospect of a quorum of common council tomorrow night to receive the report of the filtration committee, in spite of the efforts of the alum water lobby and its newspaper organ to keep members away by circulating false reports about a scheme to revive the railroad fight in the lower branch. Even the official organ of the alum waterites admitted yesterday that the scheme to prevent a meeting had not worked successfully and that a quorum was likely.

If it is unable to prevent a quorum of common council tomorrow night the alum water lobby will try to force through the resolution providing for a new commission. This, if successful, means another delay, because the new commission will not make a report for months, and it is admitted by those advocating the new commission that the report will be in favor of the alum water idea.

The campaign for alum water is kept up in spite of the adverse opinions of the health officials of the two cities—Pittsburgh and Allegheny—all the medical authorities and scientists of the two cities, and by every well-informed person not suspected of aiding the mechanical filtration lobby.

Who Will Pay Bill?

There is considerable speculation as to where the money to pay the expenses of the alum water commission would come from. It was stated in advance by those advocating the new commission that it will have to go to points where mechanical filtration plants are located to inspect them. On of the plants to be visited is at Little Falls, N. J. Others are in distant points of the country, and the legitimate cost of such a junket means a considerable expense as well as another long delay.

Controller John B. Larkin said yesterday that there was no money on hand to pay the expenses of a commission except the contingent fund, and it is not likely that the contingent fund could be legally used for the purpose of furthering an alum water project.

As the resolution creating the new commission carries with it the prospective outlay of money it cannot be legally introduced in councils tomorrow night and passed at the same meeting. It will have to be referred to the committee to which such matters are sent, which is the finance committee.

As the filtration committee decided that the question of sand filtration should be left to the finance committee, the advocates of sand filtration will insist that the resolution for the new commission shall take the same course and that the finance committee shall dispose of the whole matter.

Moore Objects to Alum.

This is the program mapped out by Councilman J. C. Wasson and other pure water advocates, and if it is adopted the session of common council tomorrow night will be brief. If the alum water faction tries to force through the resolution for the appointment of a new commission it will provoke a lively fight.

Director Harry Moore of the public safety department said yesterday:

"I do not think councils should consider mechanical filtration. The alum in the water produced by the mechanical system only clarifies it and makes it unfit for use. We would be worse off than ever with mechanical filtration, for we would not only be without pure water, but we would have a supply affected by alum that would in time ruin everybody's health."

Trying to Scare Wasson.

The alum water advocates are endeavoring to scare off Councilman J. C. Wasson from making a fight against them by the threat to probe the charges he was accused of making against a number of councilmen on the stump in the last municipal campaign. Last February Thomas M. Brown, who is now classed as one of the mechanical filtration promoters, introduced a resolution in councils asking for an investigation of the alleged charges by Mr. Wasson that six

councilmen were on the personal payroll of Thomas S. Bigelow.

The resolution was introduced just before the election, and it was regarded merely as a political move to counteract the effect of Mr. Wasson's statement without any intention of investigating the charges. This opinion was confirmed subsequently, and after nearly six months have elapsed the alum water faction threatens to make it embarrassing for Mr. Wasson by compelling him to appear before an investigating committee. It is not believed, however, that the parties making the threat are any more sincere now than they were last February.

WORKINGMEN DEMAND SAND FILTRATION PLAN

Experience of Practical Plumber—Pure Water Needed for Plastering.

Laboring men of Pittsburgh are taking an active interest in the filtration project. Several organizations have already discussed the matter and decided that sand filtration is the only kind that will answer all purposes. It is the intention to hold a special meeting of delegates representing all trades, in the interest of sand filtration. In discussing the project Edward Welsh, secretary of the Building Trades' council and president of the plumbers' organization, said:

"With my experience in the plumbing business, I am convinced that water percolated through sand is purer than that produced by any chemical process. In looking into the alum method, I find that the mineral produces contraction. By placing a small portion in the mouth the gums soon become dry and parched. It certainly will have the same effect throughout the system when taken internally.

"There are many newly-devised plans for filtering water, yet all have objectionable features with the exception of sand. Cisterns, being supplied by rain water from house tops, have charcoal, sand and some brick filters. While charcoal cannot be condemned, yet the sand is acknowledged to be superior. Brick, having lime in the mortar, tends to make the water hard; charcoal does not filter sufficiently, while sand purifies the water and yet does not change its quality or taste."

James Culp, business agent of the plasterers' organization, has had several years' experience in his line of business. In doing ornamental and cornice work, nothing but pure water can be used, or the color of the plastering will be defective. He said:

"It appears impossible to use any chemical to filter water without affecting its purity. Lime is considered a healthy ingredient, yet it hardens the water. It also toughens the muscles, which is the reason why lime water is prescribed for people with weak stomachs. Alum is a contractive mineral, and in time, by continual use, will play havoc with the constitution. The only way to purify water is by a percolating process through a substance which will not effect the water, and that substance is sand."

John McTighe, assistant secretary of the Amalgamated association, said:

"I have read several reports of filtration methods, and, judging from them, sand is by far the best method to guarantee a pure, clear and healthful water. The horrible condition of the city's water should cause the authorities to hurry to a decision in favor of a sand filtration plant that will be a credit to Pittsburgh."

Several other labor leaders, speaking on the filtration project, said they all were in favor of the sand process. None seen was in favor of the alum process, but all condemned it.

BISHOP PHELAN WILL GO TO ROME NEXT YEAR

Prelate Wishes to Meet the New Pope—Bells Tolled for Leo XIII.

It is Bishop Richard Phelan's hope that he will once more be able to visit Rome, the eternal city. Although the bishop did not celebrate the requiem mass for Pope Leo XIII., it was because of the advice of his physicians, who fear that the exposure would retard the advancement in health that he has been making. If the bishop recovers his health he will visit Rome and report to the new pope on the progress of his diocese. His last sojourn in Rome was in 1891.

The venerable bishop will celebrate next May the fiftieth anniversary of his ordination as priest. He is averse to any display on that occasion, but already a movement is on foot to commemorate the event worthily. After the celebration of the anniversary the bishop hopes to be able to go to Rome.

There were no special services in memory of the pope at the Epiphany church yesterday. The devotions in the evening were prayers for the repose of his soul. Tonight memorial services will be held in the Passionist monastery on Mt. Oliver and similar services will be held in many other Catholic churches. Bells in some of the Catholic churches in the city and in the country districts were tolled yesterday at about the time the funeral services of the pope began in Rome.

TWO SHOT DEAD DURING RAID ON MOONSHINERS

Chief of Police and Desperado Are Victims of West Virginia Tragedy.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

STONEGA, W. VA., July 25.—A double tragedy was enacted near here this morning as the result of an attempt of the police to round up a gang of moonshiners which have been doing business in this locality. The dead are:

JAMES H. KING, chief of police.
THOMAS DANIELS, a moonshiner.

Chief King and other officers made a raid on the moonshiners' quarters, when they were resisted by Daniels, who shot the chief in the breast. Daniels was then shot down by another officer, and two other moonshiners belonging to the gang were captured and placed in jail.

There is much excitement over the tragedy. King was popular and his friends are incensed over his murder.

OCEAN INTELLIGENCE.

Sailed July 25.

New York—Minnetonka, for London; Bulgaria, for Hamburg; Vaderland, for Antwerp; Columbia, for Glasgow.
Rotterdam—Stattendam, for New York.
Antwerp—Zeeland, for New York.
Queenstown—Arabia, for New York.
Cherbourg—Moltke, for New York; New York, for New York.
Havre—La Touraine, for New York.
Southampton—New York, for New York.
Liverpool—Lucania, for New York.
London—Marquette, for New York.
Bremen—Grosser Fuerst Bismarck, for New York, via Cherbourg.

Arrived July 25.

New York—Umbria, from Liverpool.
Liverpool—Mayflower, from Boston; Sylvania, from New York.
Plymouth—Bremen, from New York.
Queenstown—Etruria, from New York; Cedric, from New York.
Rotterdam—Nedardam, from New York.

PIANO $300.00, NOW $135.00.

ONE CHANCE IN A HUNDRED. HOFFMANN'S, 537 SMITHFIELD ST.

A magnificent mahogany upright, full size, seven and one-third octaves, excellent tone quality and handsome appearance, warranted for six years, only $135.00. This instrument is worth $300.00 new, and has had only six months' use, but is in perfect condition.

Call or write for further particulars.
J. M. HOFFMANN CO.,
537 Smithfield Street.

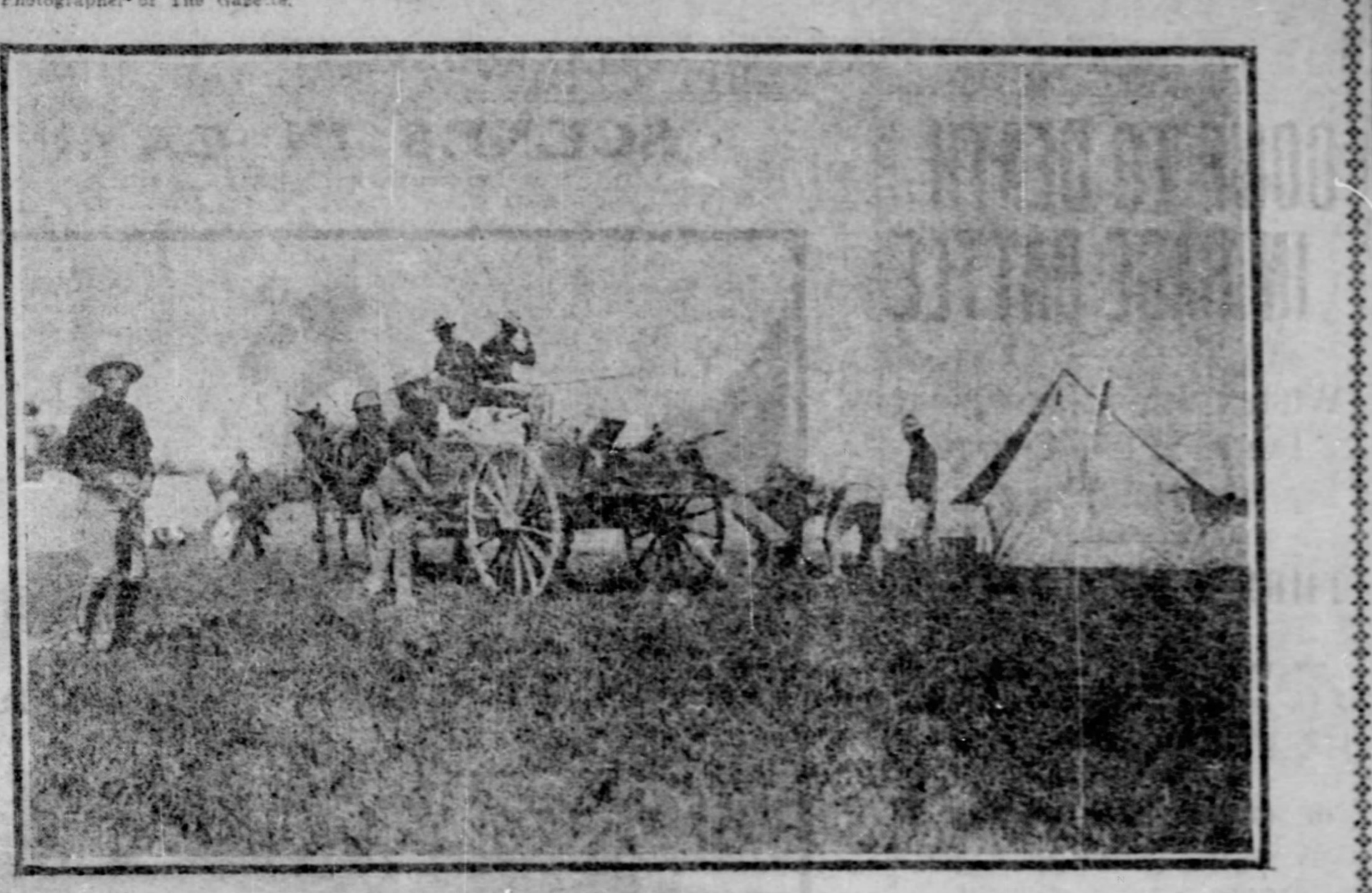
When in New York

stop at New Gregorian Hotel, Twenty-fifth street, between Fifth avenue and Herald square. Fire proof. Delightfully appointed. Cool.

THE SECOND BRIGADE N. G. P. IN CAMP WILLIAM M'KINLEY

Photographs by Emil J. Klees, Staff Photographer of The Gazette.

Capt. W. H. Cowin, Quartermaster Sixteenth Regiment, Aligning Company Streets.



Cleaning Tenth Regiment Camp of Loose Stones.

WALL STREET IN COMMOTION

Continued from First Page.

time for careful thought." He smilingly added, "My father is serious."

"Mr. Gates, do you think that prices have reached bottom?"

"If I knew I'd have all the money in the United States. It's all like a horse race. It is easy to pick the winner after the race."

At the opening of the stock exchange today Wall street was extremely nervous. Rumors of more prospective failures were current before the exchange opened and created general uneasiness. Strength in London did not prevent continued pressure due to the closing out of loans and sensational declines in many stocks. Brokers and their clerks worked until late at night and in some instances all night issuing calls to their customers for additional margins. The attendance on the floor of the exchange was unusually large for a midsummer Saturday.

Selling for Taylor & Co.

The great bulk of the trading consisted of closing out of stocks for the two firms whose suspension was announced on Friday. This liquidation caused further declines in the stocks carried by Taylor & Co. Rubber Goods common opened down 6 points at 12 and the preferred opened 10 points down at 60. There was heavy selling, too, of United States Rubber common and preferred at sharp declines. Baltimore & Ohio preferred fell 7¼ points to 83 and North American declined 10 points to 70.

After 11 o'clock the market became steady, and there was an increase in confidence. A good deal of importance was attached to the coming bank statement, and before it was published the market improved materially and prices advanced sharply in many cases, making gains over the closing prices of Friday. Immediately after the publication of the bank statement the buyers of stocks in the late trading on Friday joined in a stampede to unload. New York Central dropped to 117⅝ on a single sale and most of the gains made in the interval between the suspension of T. J. Taylor & Co. and the publication of the bank statement were quickly lost. Another rally followed this sudden drop, but the feeling was feverish and unsettled at the close.

FRANK A. PARKER.

MINEOLA, L. I., July 25.—A mortgage of $195,000 on the real estate at Roslyn of W. L. Stow, head of a Wall street firm, that failed yesterday, was filed today. It is drawn in favor of Clarence H. Mackay. Mechanics' leins for more than $60,000 were also filed against the property. Mr. Stow's estate at Roslyn is a magnificent country seat of 180 acres which lies between the estates of Clarence H. Mackay and W. C. Whitney. It has been beautifully improved and artisans have been at work on it for some time making further improvements. These have been stopped. If this place is sold it will probably be absorbed by one of Mr. Stow's millionaire neighbors.

GREAT FORTUNES SHRINK IN WALL STREET FLURRY

Rockefeller, Whitney, Keene, Gates and Others Suffer Losses of Millions.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, July 25.—By conservative men in Wall street, and by men who most closely follow the trend of affairs financially, the estimate is made that the Rockefeller family fortune has shrunk $100,000,000 in value under the influence of the recent slump in securities.

The apparent loss to the friends of J. P. Morgan has been great. William C. Whitney and those allied with him have suffered reverses that have hurt. John W. Gates and the other members of the "Chicago crowd" are nursing wounds that will be long in healing. James R. Keene admits a loss of $1,500,000. Some believe Mr. Keene's fortune has shrunk much more. Thus it may be seen that the storm that has swept across the financial district, and which may not as yet have reached its culmination, has spared few in selecting its victims, and it may be taken as proved that it was of natural origin, having been formed of the purpose or will of no combination of men.

J. P. Morgan, than whom there is no greater recognized leader of finance in the world, has made a specialty of the North American Company. But Mr. Morgan would do nothing to drive down the price of North American securities. One year ago North American stock sold at 132⅝. The last sale today was at 71, a loss of almost 62 points.

It was Standard Oil interests which brought Amalgamated Copper into existence. It was not long ago that Amalgamated Copper stock sold at $132 per share. The same stock sold down to 38 and closed today only one point higher. John D. Rockefeller holds a large part of the 1,550,000 shares of Amalgamated Copper stock. He would not allow his fortune to shrink thus if he could prevent it. Yet the shrinkage in the total value of the Amalgamated is $144,150,000. Standard Oil securities have fallen materially and every stock in which Mr. Rockfeller is interested has dropped in price.

Because of the long recognized quarrel between William C. Whitney and James R. Keene, many have believed that it was Mr. Whitney who planned and executed the drive in securities which has brought disaster upon some of the interests of his enemy. It would put Mr. Whitney to some inconvenience if the banks would refuse to accept Metropolitan securities as a basis for loans. Yet four years ago Metropolitan sold at 269, while the last sale today was at 113.

Stock of so standard a nature as Pennsylvania has had a depreciation of 28 points in less than four months. Many of the Gould millions are invested in Southern Pacific and in Western Union. Last year Southern Pacific sold for as much as $90 a share. The last sale today was at $41. It was not very long ago that Western Union sold above par. The last sale today was at 82.

United States Steel sold in 1901 at 56. Never since has it touched that mark. The last sale today was at a fraction above 22. Yet behind Steel are some of the very greatest and most powerful interests in the world. All of these interests are interested in maintaining prices, but could not do so.

In this manner was the situation analyzed today. Various causes had produced various results. While the country has had an era of prosperity, there have been forming forces that have worked disaster in stocks. The moral drawn is that the result will be beneficial. The storm may not end suddenly, but it is expected to clear the atmosphere and make possible a continuation of the prosperity which has benefited those who have kept to careful business principles.

FRANK A. PARKER.

MARRIED IN LONDON.

Lilian May, Formerly of Baltimore, Weds Peer of British Realm.

LONDON, July 25.—(Special Cable.)—The wedding of Lilian May, daughter of the late Henry May and Mrs. May of Baltimore to Lord Bagot took place at noon today at the oratory, Brompton. The ceremony was conducted by the Rev. Father Osborne Cooke and was very short. There were no flowers and no music. The bride was given away by her brother, George May. She wore a dress of white mousseline de soie, trimmed with old point lace; a veil of the same lace covering a coronet of natural orange flowers in her hair. The only ornament was a double row of pearls necklace with a diamond clasp. The Hon. Heriage Legge, son of the early of Dartmouth, was groomsman. There were no bridesmaids.

After the luncheon at Hyde Park hotel Lord and Lady Bagot left for Blithefield, Staffordshire, where the tenants of Lord Bagot's estate unharnessed the horses from the carriage and drew the pair in triumph to their home.

MILLER REVIEWS SECOND BRIGADE

Continued from First Page.

Richardson, division quartermaster; Col. J. M. Reid and Col. L. T. Brown, aides-de-camp. With them came Col. Walter Howe, who represents the United States army. With Gen. Miller came Col. John P. Penny, inspector general; Major Louis T. Beitler and Maj. Samuel Foster, aides-de-camp; Sergt. Maj. Howell and a few other non-commissioned officers.

Gen. Miller's Guest.

Ex-Capt. Harris of the Tenth and Judus French, chairman of the board of directors of the Standard Oil Company, were also in the party. Mr. French had a business engagement with Gen. Miller at New Castle. The time to be spent here did not allow the completion of the conference, and at Gen. Miller's request he will spend a short time in the camp.

Somerset has now a large representation of military women. Many of the wives and daughters of the officers are here or will arrive in a day or so. Among these are Mrs. Willis J. Hulings, wife of the Sixteenth's commander, who comes with Miss Hulings and Miss Emma Hulings; Mrs. George C. Rickards of Oil City and her daughter, Miss Mamie Rickards; Mrs. James Biggar, Mrs. C. C. Wiley and Miss Mary Martha Wiley, Mrs. Ralston, Mrs. James Perrine, Mrs. J. J. Wilson, Mrs. Alexander Henderson, Mrs. S. W. Jeffries, Miss Jeffries, with Master S. W. Jeffries, Jr.; Mrs. E. B. McCormick and Miss Clawson, Greensburg; Mrs. Marshall Phipps, Franklin, and Miss Mitchell of Emlenton, Mrs. L. A. Anshutz and children, Pittsburgh; Mrs. George B. Shields and Mrs. Owen H. Garrison, Mrs. Samuel Foster and Mrs. Louis T. Beitler, Mrs. W. C. Coffin of Beaver.

Miss Ann Kerns, of Dithridge street, Pittsburgh, is also here as the guest of Miss Jeffries at the Highland inn.

15 on the Sick List.

Brigade headquarters has been in charge today of a detail of 25 men from the Fourteenth under command of Lieut. Baker. The brigade provost guard is Company M of the Sixteenth. The morning report at brigade headquarters showed but one officer and 14 enlisted men sick. None of these cases are considered serious. It is sure that no illness such as typhoid fever or malaria will come from this camp, the location being high and dry in all commands and a generous supply of pure water being available.

When the brigade was on review this afternoon it was especially evident that the Tenth regiment has a strong hold on the minds of the people of Somerset, as the loudest cheers from the hundreds of townspeople watching the ceremony were for that command. This regiment will have an important affair this week. On Thursday, in the Somerset court house, it will hold its fifth reunion. Speeches will be made commemorating mainly the dead commander, Col. Hawkins, and the service performed in the Philippines. The arrangements locally for this event are in charge of Corporal Howard Cromwell, who carries still a piece of Spanish lead in one leg, and Joseph Levy, Esq., both of Somerset. The anniversary comes the day before the fifth anniversary of the battle of Malata, one of the bloodiest of the Tenth's many fights. It is expected that the next anniversary celebration will be held in Pittsburgh, as the Hawkins memorial is expected to be completed by that time.

Guardsman Accused of Theft.

Around the camp tonight the bands are making the evening merry. Downtown are scores of guardsmen and there have been a few conflicts between individuals and the preservers of the peace in Somerset. Only one serious offense is yet charged to the guardsmen. It is alleged that one of them stole four gold watches and $10 from the home of Charles Weller, a farmer, living two miles north of Somerset, this afternoon. Mrs. Weller says that while occupied about 3 o'clock in her kitchen she observed that the screen had been removed from the bedroom occupied by her father, Jerre Miller. Proceeding to the room, she discovered that his watch was missing. Passing into another room she was confronted by a stalwart man dressed in khaki. He told her, she says, that he had a company of 60 men concealed in the woods close by and it would be useless for her to make an outcry. He backed out of the house and walked backwards as long as he was in sight of the house in order to watch the movements of the woman.

As soon as he disappeared Mrs. Weller ran to the meadow in which her husband and father were raking hay. She overtook two young men, J. G. Rhoads and Charles Hechard, driving toward town. They kept in sight of the guardsman, and when near town Hechard left the buggy to shadow him, while Rhoads drove to the sheriff's office.

Escaped to the Woods.

Sheriff Coleman went with them to one of the regimental camps, and it is alleged that there one of the men who had seen the supposed thief claimed he recognived a certain person as the guilty one, and that this person on seeing that he was known took to the woods. No arrests have been made.

A party toured from Greensburg, 42 miles, today in an automobile to visit the camp. In the party were Sheriff Harry Seanor of Westmoreland county; Harry Welty, Alexander Coulter and R. J. Estep. The Winton machine they rode in made the trip in three hours. While in camp they will be the guests of Capt. Harry Coulter of Company I of the Tenth.

WILLIAM L. ROSS.

Members Second Brigade in Heavy Marching Order.

WANTED GIRLS ARRESTED AND ONE KILLS HERSELF

Father Also Attempts Suicide After Having Warrants Issued for Five Daughters.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

COLUMBUS, O., July 25.—The action of James Thorp, a veteran race horse driver, in filing affidavits against his five daughters on charges of disorderly conduct, today prompted one of the girls, Grace Thorp, aged 18 years, to commit suicide. When the father learned that his daughter was dead he, too, tried to kill himself, but was restrained from carrying out his intentions. One of the other girls, Minnie, aged 22, fell in a fit when the patrol wagon arrived at the residence and is in a serious condition, but will recover.

When the father reached home this afternoon he found two young men, to whose attentions he objected, calling on his daughters. He ordered them to leave, and, according to his story, corroborated by his wife, the girls refused to allow him to enter the house and called him hard names.

He went to the police station at once and swore out warrants against his daughters, who range in age from 14 to 22 years. When the police officers appeared Grace asked permission to retire to a rear room to change her clothing. She was absent a long time, and one of the patrolmen, going to investigate, found her lying on the floor, a quarter-ounce bottle labeled laudanum empty beside her. She was taken to a hospital, where she died in agony.

Thorp, who seems to be crazy with remorse, cancelled all the warrants. His son is serving a term in the workhouse whither he was sent on charges preferred by the father. Two of the girls figured in a horse whipping escapade a few weeks ago.

RAISE PRICE OF COAL.

Bituminous at Columbus Now $2 25 a Ton and Further Advances Will be Made Soon.

COLUMBUS, O., July 25.—(Special.)—Columbus dealers today announced an advance from $2 to $2.25 a ton in the wholesale price of bituminous coal, to take effect August 15. At the same time announcement was made that another advance of 25 cents will be made before cold weather. The retail price today is $3 50, with no demand. August 15 the price will be fixed at $4, with the probability that it will advance to $4 50 before winter.

The retailers complain bitterly of the prices asked for the product at the mines, claiming that the coal combination which operate in this state controls not only the output, but all the coal carrying railroads of Ohio.

PIANO BARGAINS.

W. F. Frederick, 633 Smithfield St.

Usual Prices.	Our Prices.
$325 Fischer upright, used	$110
$325 Armstrong upright, used, perfect	148
$450 Colby upright, used, perfect	175
$450 Hardman upright, burl walnut, used only in our show window, perfect	290
$400 Krakauer upright, mahogany, perfect	190
$400 Kimball upright, used, perfect	215
$800 Steinwyy upright, best style, mahogany, goes for	520
$725 Chickering upright, like new, mahogany, a rare bargain	380
$800 Baby Grand Chickering, just like new, mahogany, goes for	555
Knabe, Steinway Hardman square pianos, all in splendid condition, go from	$68 up
Used Estey and Mason & Hamlin organs, $25 upward, perfect condition.	
Good used organs	$15

All the above instruments fully guaranteed. Money refunded if not exactly as represented. Bring this with you.

W. F. FREDERICK,
The Reliable Music Dealer,
638 Smithfield St. G. Schroeder, Mgr.

This is the only place you can buy new, genuine Chickering, Hardman, Kroeger, McPhail, Estey, Mathushek, Haines Bros. pianos and Chase & Baker piano player, the perfect player. Entire building.

Largest dealer between New York and Chicago. Largest stock of pianos in Pittsburg. Terms to suit

DONE TO DEATH IN RACE BATTLE

Continued from First Page.

the body was entirely consumed. When the cremation of the first victim was well under way, a demand was made on the sheriff, who with a number of deputies, had taken station in the jail, that Wilson be given up. This was refused and a rush was made on the jail.

Sheriff Whitelock shouted a warning that he would shoot if the attack was made, but his words were met with jeers and the hundreds of infuriated lynchers swept on to the jail. Then came the order to the deputies to fire and a volley met the moving throng. A score fell before the hail of bullets. One man was mortally wounded and others suffered serious injuries. Adam Merry is the man fatally wounded. He was shot through the head. J. Henry was badly wounded and it is feared cannot recover. Others shot are H. Hines, Otto Heinricke, Thomas Bell, M. Mobaker and Charles Devore. Hines' condition is serious.

The greeting of bullets for a time stayed the mob and the officers in the jail told the rioters that more [illegible] awaiting them. The intent to lynch Wilson was not abandoned, but the lynchers drew off a short distance to discuss the next move.

Pickets were put out and the jail surrounded so any attempt to remove the prisoner could be foiled. Stormy addresses were made and the sentiment seemed that the sheriff must be included in the list of victims. Women were as determined as the men in demanding vengeance and one made an incendiary speech from the center of the crowd.

Various plans to secure the prisoner without risking other lives were discussed. Men were sent for railroad ties and a goodly heap was brought to the jailyard. Others rushed to the mines near the city to secure dynamite which they promise to use to blow up the jail.

Sheriff Whitelock, fearing he would be unable to keep the mob at bay very long, made an appeal for troops and the negro company may be ordered out.

It is feared that the appearance of the colored soldiers would add to the fury of the mob. Many of the colored residents of the city are arming while others have fled from town.

After securing battering rams, it took the mob about half an hour to wreck the city prison, the negro being found hiding in a safe. He was pulled from the safe, struck with sledge hammers, knocked down and stamped to death.

A rope was placed around his neck and his lifeless body was dragged three blocks through the street to the scene of the shooting. An effort was made to hang the body to a telegraph pole, but the rope broke. The mob, which by this time numbered 5,000 dragged the body to the jail and burned it.

WOMEN HELD A PICNIC AND BARRED THE MEN

Ran Foot Races, Played Baseball and Wrangled With the Umpire.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

SHARON, PA., July 25.—The most unique picnic ever held in Mercer county was that yesterday of the Ladies of the Maccabees of Sharon, New Castle and other towns at Trout island. All men were barred and one or two who unwittingly went to the island and found themselves in a crowd of about 400 women made hasty departure.

One of the features of the day was a ball game between the fat and lean women. The "fats" won by a score of 14 to 5. Most of the time was spent in wrangling with the woman who held the indicator, and the game ended before the nine innings were played. In the race of the "fats" Mrs. William Barr came in first. Then a race of the "leans" was run and Mrs. Thomas Davis crossed the stretch first. A football game was played and other athletic events were given. Next year the same plan will be carried out.

MAN TESTIFIED OVER THE TELEPHONE

Alderman E. C. Negley held a hearing last night and took testimony over the telephone. Mrs. Mattie Jackson was arrested by Florence West for beating her and throwing various articles of furniture at her. They were formerly employed by Joseph Reed of Stanton avenue and St. Clair street, and Mr. Reed gave his testimony over the telephone. Mrs. Jackson was sent to jail in default of $800 bail.

Will Pay on Day Before Picnic.

The Manufacturers' association has decided to pay the men in their employ on Friday, August 21, instead of Saturday, the 22d. The change of date is to allow the workmen to attend the annual picnic of the International Association of Machinists, which is to be held at Alliquippa park on Saturday, August 22. The committee of arrangements is making elaborate preparations for the event, and have planned a list of field sports.

Steinway Piano for $150 AT HENRICKS PIANO CO., Ltd.

A full size Steinway piano, 7 1-3 octave Rosewood case, used several years but in very good condition, will be sold at above figure.

This piano has been placed with us for sale by an estate that is to be settled up at once. Remember the place is Henricks Piano Co., Ltd., 611 and 613 Smithfield Street, Lewis Block. Near Sixth Avenue.

BIG PIG IRON FURNACE NEARING COMPLETION

Plant at Cleveland to Employ 500 Men to Be in Operation August 2.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

CLEVELAND, O., July 25.—(Special.)—One of the largest furnaces for the manufacture of pig iron in the United States will soon be opened by the Cleveland Furnace Company on the river front above the Jefferson street bridge. The furnace will employ about 500 men.

Several months ago the Cleveland Furnace Company, which is an independent concern connected with the Rodgers Brown Company, which operates furnaces all over the country, was looking about for a suitable location for its furnace. It was found that every available inch of dock room along the lower reaches of the river and the lower harbor was in use, and manufacturing concerns were clamoring for more. Reports were made to the city officials that the industrial progress of the city would be hastened by dredging the upper river, and thus make it possible for heavily laden ore boats to reach above the Jefferson street bridge.

The city administration took the matter up and started the work and the furnace company commenced the erection of its works. The finishing touches are being put upon this furnace, and it is expected to be in full operation by August 2.

Mayor Hays to Start Pompeii.

The Elks committee having in charge arrangements for the special nights during the engagement of "Pompeii" at Exposition park announce that Mayor Hays will touch the button which will fire the first boom at tomorrow night's opening. The first night has been assigned as Pittsburgh night and one of the features will be an immense portrait of Mayor Hays limned in fire.

Aids for Labor Day.

The secretary of the Building Trades council was last night instructed to send out notices to the 32 different trades asking them to turn out on Labor day and to appoint two delegates to act as aids to the chief marshal. The committee appointed to revise the by-laws will meet tomorrow evening to complete the changes necessary.

$350 UPRIGHT PIANO $150

We have just received the above piano in perfect order after being used about a year. Owner met with financial reverses and could not pay balance due and requested us to lift piano. This and many other bargains are to be had at

HENRICKS PIANO CO., LTD.,
Nos. 611-613 Smithfield street, near Sixth avenue. (Established 30 years.)

PIANO SPECIALS.

A nice second-hand Kranich & Bach Upright Rosewood case, $125.

Chickering Bros., Upright Mahogany case, used only one year, $200; regular $550 style.

Hallet & Davis Upright. Beautiful walnut case. Less than two years old, $280; when new, $475.

Kranich & Bach Baby Grand. A perfect gem. Not used enough to hurt; only $350.

Kimball Upright, used for a time by Prof. Charles Davis Carter. Beautiful tone, $210.

Kimball Upright, Cabinet Grand, $550 style. Out less than three months; now $360.

Cash or easy payments.

AMBUHL BROS.,
632 Smithfield St.

Bring this with you to find the place.

The Hang of the Trousers

is always right if they are made by Dickson The Tailor.

Some very swell patterns to be made up this week at midsummer prices.

Special facilities for cleaning and pressing.

420 Wood Street.

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Full Courses in Classics, Letters, Economics and History, Journalism, Art, Science, Pharmacy, Law, Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering, Architecture. Thorough Preparatory and Commercial Courses. Rooms Free. Collegiate Courses. Rooms to rent, moderate charge to students over seventeen. St. Edward's Hall, for boys under 13 years. The 60th year will open September 8, 1903. Catalogues Free. Address REV. A. MORRISSEY, C. S. C., President, Box 283, Notre Dame, Ind.

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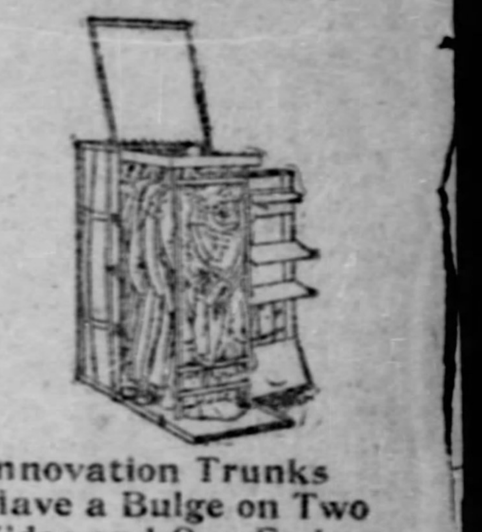
Wardrobe Requisites

For Travel and Home Comfort.



Innovation Trunks Have a Bulge on Two Sides and One End

If you are not familiar with the New, Pendant Principle in packing, just ask your friends what they know about the now famous Innovation Trunks. We ask no more than this, as your friends will say but one thing, and that will cause you to call and be shown the Innovation Trunk and many others of various kinds for special purposes, each containing some unique scheme conducive to your ease and comfort, at Prices Relatively Less than goods of any other make.

We gladly demonstrate and verify the following claims and many others—as to

LIGHTNESS,
SURPRISING CAPACITY,
REMARKABLE CONSTRUCTION,
EXCESSIVE DURABILITY
and WONDERFUL COMFORT.

Remember, we have Trunks of different kinds, for various purposes, each containing some unique departure which you will appreciate, all at Prices Relatively Less than goods of any other make.

GEO. S. HAINES CO.,
537 Wood Street.

Trunks, Satchels and Leather Goods. Sole Agents in Pittsburgh for INNOVATION TRUNKS.

$50 California and Back

From Chicago, account G. A. R. National Encampment, San Francisco.

August 1 to 14

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ALL THE WAY

Delightful summer trip to cool California through Southwest Land of Enchantment.

Personally conducted excursions on certain days, via Grand Canyon of Arizona, at slight extra cost.

Ask for particulars of low California excursion rate from your home station.

F. E. SHELLABERGER, Pass. Agt. Atchison, Topeka, Santa Fe Railway, 402 Park Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.

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GIVING YOU THE BEST.

Been giving our public Awning satisfaction for 47 years—

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Why you should let us submit our fine materials and popular estimate for WINDOW AWNINGS now—

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DOUBLEDAY-HILL ELECTRIC CO.,

[illegible]

PITTSBURGHER IS DROWNED IN LAKE

Elmer Zacharias of Lawrenceville Loses Life at Cascade Park, New Castle.

THREE COMPANIONS SAVED

One Swam Ashore and the Others Were Rescued by Boaters—Young Man Was Well-Known—Was at American Mechanics' Outing.

Elmer Zacharias, son of Albert Zacharias, one of the proprietors of the Merchants hotel, Water near Smithfield street, was drowned at Cascade park, New Castle, Pa., at 6 o'clock yesterday afternoon. In changing places in a boat the frail craft upset. Zacharias and three companions were out rowing and all were thrown into the water. One swam ashore and the others were rescued by bathers.

With Zacharias were three other Pittsburghers: Elmer Good of Howley avenue, near Thirty-ninth street; Scott Bell of No. 3619 Charlotte street, and Wesley Hess of Lawrenceville. When the boat upset Zacharias was struck on the head by a skiff rowed by a woman, who was unable to assist the men struggling in the water. Good was the man who swam ashore. After Hess and Bell were rescued they returned to assist Zacharias, who was then sinking for the thrd time.

They were unsuccessful and Zacharias' body disappeared. After a search of two hours the park authorities began to drag the lake. At 9 o'clock last night the body was found. It was taken to the morgue and prepared for shipment to Pittsburgh. Coroner E. C. Porter was notified and he will conduct a strict investigation.

Young Zacharias was well known in Pittsburgh. His father is prominent in Sixteenth ward politics, and is the business partner of Ralph Richardson, the well-known Seventeenth ward politician. He was a member of Gen. Putnam council, Jr. O. U. A. M., and participated in the outing at Cascade park of the Pittsburgh and Allegheny councils of that order yesterday.

Carroll A. Paull of 329 Thirty-seventh street, Pittsburgh, a brother-in-law of the victim, went to New Castle last night and took charge of the body. The remains will be taken to Zacharias' late home, No. 3650 Mifflin street, Lawrenceville, for interment tomorrow.

There were over 2,400 members of the American mechanics at Cascade park yesterday. The visitors left for home on special trains tonight. During the afternoon dancing and athletic sports were indulged in. Many members from nearby towns were present.

A reunion of the descendants of Ebenezer Woods of Pittsburgh was also held at Cascade park yesterday and it was largely attended by members of the family.

QUIET AT PORT VUE.

Both the Mill Management and the Strikers Claim Substantial Gains.

The situation at the Port Vue tin plate mills is unchanged. The strikers claim to have made gains during the past week and the same is said by the company. Yesterday morning at 8 o'clock the mill closed down and will not resume until tomorrow morning at 8 o'clock, when it is expected to put 10 full crews to work. General Manager E. Lauck states that this will be done, and that three turns of eight hours each will be worked this week. The strikers claim that they have secured a number of the men who were working at the plant last week to join them, and that the mill officials will find themselves short tomorrow morning.

The officials say they will discharge the special detectives and deputies that have been guarding the mill, and hereafter Mr. Lauck, who has been deputized, will be the only guard there.

The strikers are still picketing the works and some of their number will remain near the plant continually. Chief of Police Louis E. Rotzsch of McKeesport yesterday issued a warning to the strikers against disorder, as a result of the shooting affray on Locust street Friday. The hearing in the case against Jared Crawford, who is said to have shot at William Fletcher, was postponed until tomorrow morning at the request of Fletcher.

MASS FOR POPE LEO.

Washington Diplomats Attend Its Celebration at St. Mathew's Church, Washington.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—A high requiem mass was sung at St. Matthews' church today in memory of Pope Leo XIII. Mgr. Falconio, apostolic delegate to the United States, presided and pronounced the absolution. The Rev. Father Mackin, pastor of St. Paul's church, celebrated the mass.

The service was attended by the Chinese minister, Sir Chentung Liang Cheng, and the first secretary of the embassy, Chow Tszchi; Viscount De St. Phille, the personal representative of the French ambassador; Theodore Hansen, the first secretary of the Russian ambassy; the Mexican ambassador, Senor De Asipiroz; Alfredo de M. Gomex Ferriera, charge d'affaires of the Brazilian legation; Senor Rafael S. Lopez, minister from Salvador; Senor Calvo, minister from Costa Rica; Henry Stroehlin, from the Swiss legation, and many other attaches representing foreign governments.

Vesuvius Still in Eruption.

NAPLES, July 25.—(Special Cable.)—The explosions in the central crater of Vesuvius continue at intervals. The flow of lava has ceased and in consequence the steam which issued from the crater yesterday tends to solidify.

McKeesporter Killed Near Canton.

Edward Janeway of No. 1128 Walnut street, McKeesport, was yesterday notified of the accidental death of his son George near Canton, O., where he had been working. The particulars of his death are not known at the parent's home. Arrangements have been made to bring the remains home for burial. Janeway was 31 years old and married. He had resided nearly all his life in McKeesport.

Three Injured in Wreck.

CANTON, O., July 25.—A collision occurred on the Navarre division of the Canton-Akron electric line early today in which three persons were injured. A New Philadelphia car collided with a work car near Navarre. The injured are Motorman Felix, Motorman Charles Ream and an unknown man.

BRINGING HOME THE VICTIMS OF NOME HOTEL FIRE DISASTER

Lynn Wherry.

The remains of Robert M. Hays and wife, who lost their lives in the hotel disaster at Nome, Alaska, are expected in this city tonight. Mr. Hays was a member of Lodge No. 339 of the Allegheny lodge of Elks, and yesterday morning Exalted Ruler Harry R. Pearson appointed the following to act as a committee to meet the remains upon their arrival at the station and escort them to the late residence, No. 210 Amber street, East End: Dr. R. J. Burns, Lafayette Wills, Henry A. Sohn, James Gormly, J. C. Dillenbach, William Muehlbronner, Charles Buhlet and Christopher Kolb. Lynn Wherry of Scenery Hill, Pa., was with Mr. Hays and party in the Golden Gate hotel fire, and accompanies the bodies of the victims to Pittsburgh. The interment will probably be made tomorrow, but no definite arrangements have yet been made.

PITTSBURGH SINGERS AT THE EXPOSITION

Damrosch to Arrange a Meistersinger Night—Music Hall Decorations.

The two weeks' engagement at the new exposition of Walter Damrosch and his New York Symphony orchestra is to be made attractive through recognition of Pittsburgh's fine musical talent. Last season Mr. Damrosch was agreeably surprised by the fine singing of a local chorus, numbering 400 voices, and of a soloist prominent in a leading Pittsburgh church.

Mr. Damrosch desires to present an oratorio, or a portion of one, by the best gathering of singers Pittsburgh can offer, aided, of course, by suitable soloists. As a novelty he proposes to arrange a "Meistersinger" evening whose program will present favorite orchestral numbers from Wagner's only comic opera, in addition to the beautiful "Prize Song," "Hans Sachs" monologue and the world-famed "Meistersinger" quintet, all sung by Pittsburghers.

The large exposition will hardly be recognized in the new decorative dress being planned for it. The general color scheme will be pale green, gold and white, with front and back walls barred in these colors, the side walls paneled in them, and the whole running down to a dado of rich maroon. Fully 15,000 yards of material will be required to carry out these ideas, which will assure surroundings quite ideal for purposes of hearing the fine music offered during the exposition season. Glowing reports have come in on the work of Vassella, conductor of the Royal Italian band, which plays during the exposition's closing week, October 19 to 24.

DUQUESNE GREYS' FETE.

Arrangements for Celebrating the Seventy-Second Anniversary of the Organization.

The veteran corps of the Eighteenth regiment, Duquesne Greys, is making satisfactory progress in its preparations for the celebration of the 72nd anniversary of the organization. The exercises will be held on the armory grounds at Forbes street and Craft avenue and will include a meeting at which addresses will be made by men prominent in military and civic life and a dress parade of the regiment.

The affair will be under the direction of a committee consisting of W. E. Watson, R. W. Guthrie, John Cowley, George H. Bernett, H. F. Davis, L. T. Brown, T. J. Keenan, Chambers McKibbin, Emmanuel Wertheimer and W. C. Connelly, Jr.

An earnest effort will be made to gather together all the men who are veterans of the organization. The addresses of many of them are unknown and this prevents them from being communicated with. All men who served in the Greys prior to 1878, those who have served for five years since that day and those who served in the Eighteenth Pennsylvania Volunteers in the Spanish-American war are eligible to membership. These men are requested to send their addresses to A. A. Jackson, 422 Fifth avenue, who will forward them a badge that will secure admission to the celebration and reserve seats for them at the meeting.

STAMFORD'S MAYOR AMONG THE MISSING

STAMFORD, CONN., July 25.—(Special.)—Mayor Charles H. Leeds, the young Princeton graduate who was elected mayor of Stamford last November by a big majority, has been missing for a week. The mayor left town without telling any other official that he was going, and the members of his family do not know where he is. Mayor Leeds is eccentric, and it is thought that he has taken a notion to travel. He caused a sensation in January by preventing the Connecticut Cat club from having a field trial for kittens at its show and offering a prize for the kitten killing the most mice.

MOONSHINE STILL AND ITS OWNER CAPTURED

PHILADELPHIA, July 25.—Internal Revenue Collector McCoach and a squad of internal revenue agents today visited a house in the center of the city and found a complete outfit for distilling whisky. Moses Silberstein was arrested and held in $1,000 by the United States commissioner as the alleged proprietor of the illicit still. All the paraphernalia was confiscated.

RUSSELL SAGE HAS AN ATTACK OF VERTIGO

NEW YORK, July 25.—(Special.)—Russell Sage, the veteran financier, was stricken with an attack of vertigo in his office at No. 31 Nassau street today and for some time was quite ill. He recovered later and persisted in remaining at work, though he had been warned against it. The rumor of his sickness spread through the street, but created only the smallest sort of a ripple. Mr. Sage has been away so much lately that his name is no longer used with the old time effect.

Josephine Dodge Daskam Weds.

STAMFORDñ, CONN., July 25.—(Special.)—Miss Josephine Dodge Daskam, the writer, and Selden Bacon were married at noon today in St. John's Episcopal church by the Rev. Edward Angell. The wedding was exceedingly quiet, even the bride's father was unaware that it was to take place until a short time before the hour announced.

ABOUT A THOUSAND MEN TO STRIKE TOMORROW

Building Trades Council Calls Out All Those Employed by A. & S. Wilson.

A strike which will involve about 1,000 men will take place tomorrow morning. It was brought about by the sanction of the Building Trades council. All the men working for the A. & S. Wilson Company, general contractors, of Third avenue and Ross street, will not report for work. The firm employs 27 different crafts affiliated with the council and all of them have been ordered to strike.

The trouble occurred over the firm employing non-union hoisting engineers. The trouble first occurred on the improvements on the Horne building. The contractors engaged a non-union hoisting engineer. The local filed a complaint and asked that a union man be employed. The firm refused the request and the other men employed on the building struck Thursday. The facts of the case were presented to the Building Trades council, which sanctioned the move of the hoisting engineers' local.

A committee was appointed to negotiate with the Builders' league with a view of having the trouble amicably settled, but the committee was referred to the contractors. The committee then visited the officials of the A. & S. Wilson Company where they were informed that the union would not be recognized.

The committee made its report to the Building Trades' council, and it decided to call out all men affiliated with it. The order goes into effect this midnight and will tie up all the work of the firm, including the bricklayers and structural iron workers. The two latter organizations are not affiliated with the Building Trades' council, but depend on the hoisting engineers for the supply of the material.

EIGHT PERSONS INJURED.

Swith Engine Backs Into Passenger Train at Columbus.

COLUMBUS, O., July 25.—A Norfolk & Western switch engine backed up on the main track of the Cleveland, Akron & Columbus road this morning in the Pennsylvania yards and collided with a passenger train carrying a Columbus camping party bound for Mount Vernon. A number of passengers were bruised and badly shaken up.

The injured are: A. Reilick, conductor, Columbus, serious; W. H. Carr, news agent, Columbus; John Reinhart, Columbus, engineer; David Wilgemot, baggage master, Columbus; Grant Church, postal clerk, Cleveland; W. T. Wharry, Westernville; Mrs. J. G. Sheppard, Columbus; Mrs. W. C. Sheppard, Columbus.

Last Opportunity to See Soldiers in Camp at Somerset Thursday, July 30th: Governor's Day.

Special train will leave Baltimore & Ohio station, corner Smithfield and Water streets, Pittsburgh, 8:10 a. m. Fare, $1.50 round trip.

REFRIGERATORS AND HOUSE FURNISHINGS.
Bartlett Furnace and Range Co., No. 715 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

DEMANDS A BETTER SUIT ON ACCOUNT OF TRIPLETS

A. Ragan, of No. 346 Third avenue, Rankin, has an unusual grievance, and tomorrow will place his case in the hands of an attorney and seek damages. Ragan's wife recently presented him with triplets—three fine boys—and he was informed by a Braddock tailor that he would be presented with a suit of clothes, in accordance with the tailor's offer to present a suit to the fathers of all triplets born in Braddock and vicinity. Ragan yesterday received the suit. He claims it is not as good as was promised him, and he demands a better suit.

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Davenport Sofa Bed like illustration. Quartered golden oak frame. Green velour covering. Back drops down, making a luxurious spring bed. Large wardrobe box beneath. Value $65. Price now... $50

OTHER PATTERNS—
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Handsome Parlor Suits at Reduced Prices

$37.50 from $ 50. Five-piece suit. Damask covering. Mahogany finished frames.
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Porch and Lawn Furniture Marked Down

Prices to set you thinking.
Rustic Porch Suit. Three pieces. Silver maple frames—with the bark on. Woven reed seats and backs, now $20
$15 White Maple Porch Suit. 2-piece. Seats and backs upholstered.... $7.50
$1.50 all-Hickory Rockers........ $1.00
$1.00 Reed Seat Rockers........ 70c
$3 Maple Rockers—like illustration—or arm chairs to match—extra large and roomy. Woven reed seat... $2

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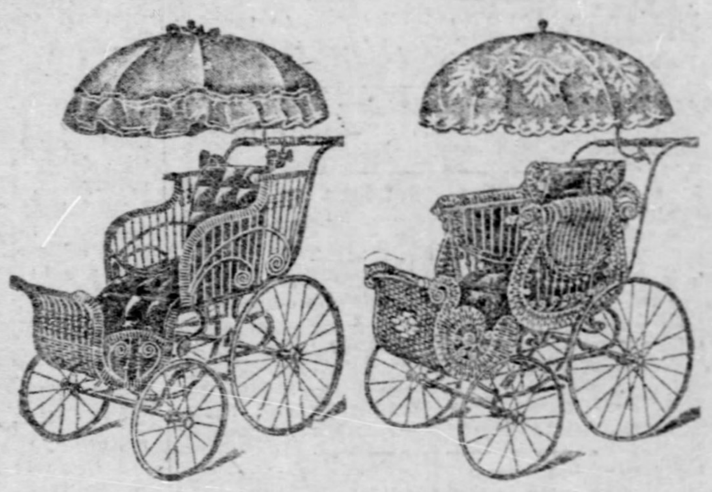
$5.75 For This $8.50 Refrigerator

Hardwood case, finished golden—metal lined throughout. Removable metal racks. Perfect flue system. Dry, cold circulating air.

A Sale of Go-Carts

Quite a large assemblage of handsome, well-built Go-Carts, in a number of different designs, that have been marked, for clearance purposes, at startling new figures. A mention of two:



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Cleveland and Bellaire	*5.10 am	*7.25 pm
Wellsville and Bellaire	†5.10 am	‡6.55 pm
Alliance and Cleveland	†5.10 am	*1.15 pm
Alliance and Wooster	†5.15 am	†9.55 pm
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Tiffin and Toledo	†7.00 am	*5.00 pm
Wellsville and Bellaire	*7.30 am	†4.55 pm
The Forest City Special	*8.00 am	*7.45 pm
Columbus and Cincinnati	*8.00 am	*5.40 pm
Erie, Mercer and Oil City	†8.05 am	†10.55 am
New Castle and Jamestown	*8.05 am	*6.50 pm
Youngstown and Ashtabula	*8.05 am	†10.55 am
Columbus and Chicago	*12.25 pm	*2.00 pm
Youngstown and Jamestown	†12.55 pm	†8.20 am
New Castle and Ashtabula	†12.55 pm	†6.50 am
Cleveland and Bellaire	*1.25 pm	*7.25 pm
Alliance and Crestline	*1.35 pm	*12.50 pm
New Castle and Erie	*4.35 pm	†8.00 pm
Youngstown and Niles	*4.35 pm	†6.00 pm
Mercer and Oil City	†4.35 pm	†5.30 pm
Wellsville and Bellaire	*4.40 pm	†5.45 am
The Cleveland Special	*5.00 pm	*11.20 am
Wellsville and Bellaire	†5.10 pm	[illegible]
New Castle and Jamestown	†5.25 pm	[illegible]
The Chicago Special	*6.50 pm	*7.45 am
Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville	*7.15 pm	*6.20 am
Columbus and Cincinnati	*8.10 pm	*6.00 am
The St. Louis Limited	*8.10 pm	*6.00 am
Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville	*8.15 pm	*6.20 am
The Chicago Limited	*8.15 pm	*6.50 am
Toledo and Detroit	*8.20 pm	*5.15 am
Beaver Falls and New Castle	†10.20 pm	†8.30 pm
Alliance and Cleveland	*11.00 pm	*3.40 am

Leave for Washington, Pa., [illegible]
Leave for Wheeling, [illegible]
Leave for Steubenville, [illegible]
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The Pittsburgh Gazette receives the full report of the Associated Press every day of the week, as well as the special telegraph and cable news of the New York Herald, and in addition has private wires to its bureaus in New York, Philadelphia and Harrisburg.

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Anyone unable to purchase a copy of the Pittsburgh Gazette on trains or at news stands will confer a favor by reporting the same to this office.

Sunday, July 26, 1903.

The camp of the Second brigade, National Guard of Pennsylvania, at Somerset, is formally opened. These summer camps have ceased to be considered mere holiday gatherings and are regarded by the public and by the members of the national guard as summer schools for the making of soldiers, which they really are. The Pennsylvania militia has done such good service in suppressing and preventing mob violence, and it acquitted itself so well during the Spanish war that the money the state spends on it is considered to be a good investment.

The book binders' union at Washington took a second and wiser thought about ordering a strike on the government book bindery. It is probable that the officers and members of the union begin to realize that it is folly to strike against the enforcement of an act of congress for the regulation of public employment. If the departments and bureaus at the national capital are to be subjected to union rules it will have to be by means of orderly processes, established by statutory enactments. But until the laws say that the union rules shall be supreme persons who endeavor to enforce union rules in defiance of the statutes only court trouble.

The Outlook recently published an appreciation of Gov. Pennypacker's conduct, which is so just and comprehensive, that we reproduce it in full for the benefit of our readers. We share the regret of the Outlook that such a good record should have been marred by the unfortunate libel bill, which has been a failure as regards the purpose which inspired it, and has been effective only in causing a resentment which prevents the newspaper press from giving Gov. Pennypacker the credit he deserves. Hence, an administration which would otherwise be strong in the confidence and support of the people, receives scant recognition for merits that are really great.

Opportunity for bear raids on security values is created by the fact that a large amount of the circulating medium is in the west "moving the crops." Our currency system does not admit of expansion to meet temporary needs, and hence an artificial stringency can be created to hammer down prices. If the losses were confined to the stock exchange the general public would be indifferent, but every line of business and industry suffers. It is no wonder with a currency system, which lends itself so readily to use as the tool of speculation, that the president is determined to urge upon congress the importance of currency reform.

Announcement that the treaty providing for the acquisition by the United States of the Danish West India islands officially died on Friday recalls an almost forgotten incident, for when it became apparent that the Danish government, because of political complications, was unable to deliver the goods, the American people dismissed the whole matter from their minds. It is really unimportant whether a later Danish government shall be enabled by a parliamentary majority to effect a sale to the United States, or whether Denmark retains possession. So long as Denmark continues to hold the islands all is well; but if, exercising its natural right as a sovereign power, it should endeavor to make a sale to some European government, a troublesome question would be raised.

Director Harry Moore is entirely right in holding that the alum process of water clarification is entirely unfit for Pittsburgh, but his suggestion of an aqueduct to Lake Erie is based upon the want of acquaintance with the merits of sand filtration, which he admits. The filtration commission thoroughly investigated the possibility of securing uncontaminated water supply, and found that the expense would be inordinately great, and that it would be unnecessary, because sand filtration would furnish water even better and safer. The report of the commission sets forth the subject in such detail that anyone who reads it can judge for himself. Senate report, No. 2380, Fifty-sixth congress, second session, which may be readily obtained from the government printing office, or through any member of congress, also contains an exhaustive consideration of the subject. Owing to the investigation which produced the report, mechanical filtration was rejected at Washington, although the Potomac river water is much more suitable to the process than either the Allegheny or Monongahela river water. Director Moore takes the right position, however, in holding that pure water is cheaper at any price than the present polluted supply, which is costing this community at least $2,200 a week for typhoid fever expenses.

The movement for the abolition of faction lines in the Republican party is made the occasion of an astonishing display of imaginative ingenuity. Conferences are reported which never took place, meetings are described between persons who did not see one another, and statements are made of purposes and intentions unknown to those to whom they are attributed. A statement was published yesterday that a formal agreement had been made as regards the county election, reserving municipal affairs for subsequent determination. There is not a word of truth in it. There is no such agreement, but the door of the regular Republican party organization has been, is, and will be open to every element of Republicanism, without deals, bargains, or stipulations of any sort, further than assurance of fair and open primaries.

Municipal Organization.

The Toronto letter, which we publish elsewhere today, draws an instructive parallel between the organization of city government there and in Pittsburgh. The system there, which has secured honest and efficient municipal government, is not peculiar to Toronto, but is characteristic of democratic self-government the world over. It is found in England, Switzerland and Australia, as well as in Canada, and its essential principle is making administration directly representative of the community as a whole, while legislative control is based upon local representation, and these separate departments of government are connected in their operation so that each acts as an effective check upon the other. Democratic principles have been splendidly justified in municipal administration wherever they have been applied.

It is a curious circumstance that in republican America a monarchical pattern of government has been retained in municipal affairs, and there is a curious mixture of prerogative and representation in municipal charters, neither principle being carried out in a way to insure the responsibility of government. The present city charter of Pittsburgh is about the worst jumble of this kind in the country. For instance, the mayor represents the principle of prerogative, and is set apart from the legislative body, like a king. He has a veto power, which enables him to annul the action of a majority of councils, but he has no legal connection with legislation until it has passed councils. He is chosen by popular election and is expected by public sentiment to shape the policy of the municipal government, yet he has no authority to introduce any legislative measure or to obtain the decision of councils in regard to it. Hence he is dependent for the success of his administration not upon public acts, but upon his private relations with councilmen. The system necessitates and implies corruption as the motive force of administration, and if by any chance a strong and capable mayor should emerge under such conditions his re-election is forbidden by law.

On the other hand, councils are so organized that democratic equality is ignored. Any measure passed by common council, representing population, is subject to the approval of select council, which represents the wards, without regard to population. Under this system the citizens of the downtown wards, where the saloon interest is strongest, count for a great deal more politically than the citizens of the large residence wards. A decided minority of the people, with much less at stake than any other portion of the community, may elect a majority of select council, and the mayor's appointments to office are subject to the confirmation of this misrepresentative body.

Then to aggravate the evils of this singular mixture of monarchy and oligarchy, the executive and legislative branches of government are disconnected in a way opposed to all principles of business organization. This destroys administrative efficiency and makes boss rule an indispensable condition of the operation of government. The result is the familiar evils of American municipal politics—incompetency, waste and graft.

The wonder is that with such an irrational system of government it should work as well as it does. The evils of which the people complain are remediable, but not merely by change of parties or persons; improvement can only come through a change of system. The people of Pittsburgh have just finished the experiment of trying a change of bosses and machines, and where are they better off than they were before? Even a typhoid fever epidemic that is slaying people every day cannot stir up any energy or competency in the municipal administration. The experience will be wasted if it does not instruct public opinion to address itself to the true solution of the problem, which lies altogether in securing a proper organization of government. If that is obtained party nominations will take care of themselves. It does not matter how you catch your candidate provided you know how to cook him.

The English Tariff Issue.

The protective policy is rapidly coming to the front as the leading issue of English politics. One of the objections urged against it is that it will split the Conservative party, which now controls the government. Some prominent party leaders and influential newspaper organs are adherents of the free trade policy and energetically oppose Mr. Chamberlain's proposals. Mr. Chamberlain, quite unmoved by the protests from this section of his own party, has organized a vigorous educational campaign, and naturally the leaders of the Liberal party are taking advantage of the situation to embarrass the government. Earl Spencer, the Liberal leader in the house of lords, made the point that the action of Colonial Secretary Chamberlain looked as though the government had adopted Mr. Chamberlain's views. The duke of Devonshire, the Conservative leader, in reply calmly admitted that "the government's investigation, so far as it had proceeded, had convinced the premier and his colleagues that Mr. Chamberlain's impeachment of the fiscal policy was well founded, and that changes ought to be effected." This was simply a diplomatic way of saying that the government was coming to the opinion that free trade was a failure and ought to be abandoned. Undoubtedly this will be the issue in the next parliamentary election and new party divisions will result. It is said that Mr. Chamberlain expects to be defeated at first by the secession of the free trade section of the Conservative party, while the prospect of success will hold the Liberals together. But eventually the Liberals will be severed by the same issue, and then he expects to achieve a protectionist victory and become the prime minister at the head of a protectionist cabinet. The struggle is not only interesting to this country, but deeply involves our politics. When the day arrives that Canadian grain is accorded preferential rates of duty in the British market, our western grain growers will be heard from pretty loudly.

Then and Now.

The Leader brings an elaborate charge of inconsistency against The Gazette as regards the filtration question, and the Times republishes the article with head-line comments. The Leader asserts that The Gazette was the first paper in Pittsburgh to champion mechanical filtration, and "openly and specifically advocated mechanical filtration as the cheapest and best system available." If that be true, we have since seen the error of that opinion, and we regret that we should have been so misled. But it is not at all true.

The Leader refers "to the files of The Gazette for the month of January, 1902," as proof of its assertions, and says that "day in and day out" The Gazette attacked sand filtration to the advantage of mechanical filtration. The truth is that the only mention of the subject was on January 27, 1902, when an article was published in the news columns describing the mechanical filter plant at Beaver and incidentally setting forth the claims of mechanical filtration. The statement was on its face an ex-parte one. At that time the community was agitated by charges of jobbery and scamped work in connection with the building of Highland reservoir No. 2. There was profound distrust as regards the ability of the department of public works to supervise properly the performance of such work, and as the construction of a sand filtration plant is mainly the building of shallow reservoirs, there was ground for uneasiness. But the only editorial recommendation made was that "there should be further study of the matter and the result laid before the taxpayers." There was no editorial advocacy of mechanical filtration.

Well that was 16 months ago. Since then the typhoid fever plague, due to polluted water supply, has killed 709 people in this city. There has been further study of the matter and the result has been laid before the taxpayers. This study has shown that committee estimates of the cost of sand filtration were padded so as to arouse opposition on the score of expense. It has also shown that mechanical filtration cannot equal sand filtration at the best, and being a chemical process, is much more liable to give bad results in practice. Reduction of typhoid fever to small proportions is absolutely certain with sand filtration. It has never failed, whereas the results of mechanical filtration are quite uncertain. Atlanta, for instance, still has a large typhoid fever rate, although it has mechanical filtration. It is the universal agreement of authority that sand filtration is the best and should be adopted wherever possible, although there are conditions of water supply which lead hydraulic engineers to recommend mechanical filtration as most available under such circumstances. But in Pittsburgh the conditions are just the other way, and are least favorable to the success of mechanical filtration, which is a chemical process. We do not believe Pittsburgh is too poor to afford pure water, and we do not think there is any reason why the community should have to be satisfied with alum water, so hard that it would be difficult to wash in it, and which would be a continual source of trouble and expense from encrustation upon all metal pipes, even if it be made safe to drink, which is quite uncertain. And we can see absolutely no excuse for this delay of nearly a year and a half. The present administration is of the Leader's own party choice and not The Gazette's, but we are willing to trust it or any other administration elected by the people with the due supervision of the performance of the contracts. Our argument is that with our people dying at the rate of 10 a week from typhoid fever, it is sheer murder to continue this hold-up of the work of purifying the water supply.

Cheers for Disaster.

The Wall street bears are apparently as short of chivalrous feeling as they are of stocks. It is recorded in the news reports relating to Friday's proceedings on the stock exchange that when the chairman announced the suspension of the brokerage firm of W. L. Stow & Co., "a great cheer rent the air, which could be heard across the street—a cheer from the victorious bears," and, when the failure of T. J. Taylor & Co. was announced, "another cheer was raised," and "it was louder and more powerful than that which greeted the news of the failure of Stow & Co." It is easy to comprehend the jubilant feelings of a victorious party, but men who have regard for the decencies of life usually restrain themselves in the presence of the misfortunes of others. The financial ruin of a member of the stock exchange is something that ought not to call forth cheers of rejoicing. At least so plain people will think, and the incidents recorded will be a revelation to them of the pitilessness of the conflicts in the financial district of New York city. The American people are full of generous impulses, prone to extend a helping hand to a fellow creature in distress; ready to withhold the blow when victory is decided; quick to intervene in behalf of the under dog. What is there in the atmosphere of Wall street that changes men's natures? Men from the Atlantic to the Pacific, from the lakes to the gulf, regarded it a crowning glory of the naval battle off Santiago bay that an American commander gave the order, "Don't cheer, boys; the poor devils are dying!" Men all over the United States will be shocked to read that in the Wall street stock exchange the bitterness of ruin and defeat was emphasized by "cheers that could be heard across the street," and again by another cheer "louder and more powerful" than the first. It was a sorry exhibition, one unworthy of Americans, and we are quite ready to believe that after their burst of feeling the members of the bear party, or at least a majority of them, felt heartily ashamed of the exhibition of feeling. At least they ought to feel ashamed.

J. Pierpont Morgan has shrunk visibly in the estimation of a multitude of people. Time was, and not so long ago, when it was believed that all he had to do was to wave a magic wand and things happened. Either this belief was not well founded or what has happened is entirely to Mr. Morgan's liking. If to his liking the public feels that it has been mistaken in him, and if not to his liking the public feels that it has mistaken his power. In either event the Morgan of today is not the same Morgan as of yore in the public eye. It is a lesson to the people, however, and a valuable one, impressing the truth that no man or set of men can interfere long with the natural laws of trade, and that Wall street influences are less influential than has been supposed in making and molding the United States.

The Leader's latest argument against sand filtration is that if the contracts are let according to the plans Director Bigelow will have the supervision of the work; that Director Bigelow is controlled by Flinn, and hence the work would be a Flinn job. This is news. How about Mayor Hays? Will Flinn control him, too?

All the information available concerning Venezuela is to the point that the victims of the last battle needed killing, and that the republic over which Castro tries to rule would be much improved if a lot more of the natives should become good Venezuelans.

The Halifax clergyman who complains that the fashionable ladies of that city go out on the golf links to play and swear ought to be reminded that golf has a language all its own which, perhaps, he does not understand when he hears it.

In deciding that they don't want to fight, Japan and Russia are not deterred by contemplation of the horrible slaughter incident to war, but by the conviction that it would cost a lot of real money.

Wall street lambs are asked to feel encouraged because a couple of large brokerage firms were raised out of the game with losses running up to any old figure. You want to imagine.

Mr. Johnson has decided to lock horns with Mr. Zimmerman in the Ohio Democratic convention for the honor of being beaten by Myron T. Herrick for governor.

Wall street values were supposed to have landed on the ground some time ago, so it must be that since then they have been tunneling.

It is a relief to learn that opponents of Mr. Miller at Washington have concluded to spare the government for at least a day or two longer.

King Edward may be overdoing it a trifle, but it ought to be set over against this that heretofore it was underdone.

While other people may think that the president continues to be a rough rider, his horse is understood to be sure of it.

It is a question whether Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria decided not to stay to be killed or went away to save his life.

As a matter of fact, those Wall street firms which are said to have gone to the wall were pushed clear through.

The burned children will all be back in the speculative game as soon as their sores are healed, if not sooner.

Things are so quiet now that it is supposed Senator Quay isn't catching anything but fish at Atlantic City.

People who return to Wall street to recover their money are likely to pay for some more experience.

At the pace he's going, King Edward will soon be making ugly remarks about the hated Sassenach.

It seems that after all Russia and Japan meant nothing serious in making faces at each other.

The greater the number of cases of typhoid fever the less liking we have for the disease.

Of course, the worst is over for some people in Wall street, but there may be others.

Whenever Denmark concludes to sell those islands the United States will be here.

Incidentally it may be remarked that the weather has all seasons for its own.

The Pirates continue to hold their own, viz.: the national league pennant.

There may not be half the wire-pulling at Rome that we read of.

Up at Oyster Bay the president does just about as he pleases.

Mt. Vesuvius is again on the firing line.

IN THE EYE OF FAME.

A. B. Allsworth, K. C., of Toronto, has cabled from England an acceptance of the offer to act as commissioner of the Alaska boundary tribunal in place of the late Justice Armour.

Willard Fiske, professor of Scandinavian languages and literature at Cornell university, after 50 years of fruitless search for a lost manuscript, has gone to Europe to continue the hunt. The manuscript contains the first mention of the game of chess by a writer in America.

Frank E. Holden, the new chairman of the Rhode Island Republican central committee, has been in politics for 13 years. He has figured prominently in many state and national campaigns, has held several offices, and nine years ago the Republicans put him on their assembly ticket. He is a native of Salem.

Lee J. Spangler of York, Pa., who has been a close student of the Bible for many years, making deductions from the prophecies found therein, has come to the conclusion that "the world will be destroyed by fire in the year 1907." He gives his fellow men fair warning. Mr. Spangler is a successful merchant, but he has not begun to close up his business affairs.

Senator Cockrell possesses a remarkable memory. He never forgets a fact, and he can go into any neighborhood of Missouri and call by name dozens of men whom he has not seen in many years. On one occasion Dr. D. H. Young of Fulton wrote the senator, asking for a copy of a government medical book. Mr. Cockrell replied, regretting that his quota of the issue was exhausted. Ten years later another edition of the work was printed, and one of the first copies to be sent out of Washington was one addressed by Senator Cockrell to Dr. Young.

McKinley and the Trustees.

"Massachusetts—there she stands!"—a perennial source of harmless merriment; particularly Massachusetts library trustees. Those of Springfield will not allow a statue of William McKinley to be placed on the library grounds because he was an imperialist. Of course, Mr. McKinley was a number of other things, in particular our president, which should entitle his memory to respect; but the trustees in question would be less amusing if they recognized the fact.—New York World.

The Quiet Observer.

ERASMUS WILSON.

One of the great questions with which the church has to deal is poverty.

Will it ever be settled? Did not the Master say: "The poor ye have always with you."

Therefore, we may conclude that at least a part of the life work of the church will be caring for the poor. This does not simply mean giving of alms, feeding those who happen to be hungry and clothing those who complain of being cold.

The chief work will ever consist in so educating the people that they may avoid being poor, save by accident, and so training them that they may not become paupers. That word pauper hardly applies to those who are unavoidably or honestly poor.

When the church has come to understand that Christianity does not consist in going through certain forms on set occasions, but rather in teaching the people how to live and helping them to live right, it will do far more for the suffering masses than it is doing now.

Then it will take children in their tender years into its arms and become a mother to them, and not merely initiate them and turn them loose to run to the bad. It will understand that when a child is baptized it becomes a ward of the church and is entitled to more than prayers and a short, perfunctory lesson on Sunday.

The children of the ignorant, the poor and the vicious must be taken in hand and brought up "in the nurture and admiration of the Lord," which is something more—a great deal more—than teaching them the catechism.

Do you not know of a home that is dark? Don't you know that it is your duty to give it light? And don't you know that a few tracts and an occasional talk on religion is not the sort of light needed?

There are boys in that home who need to be taken in charge by those who are capable of fitting them for usefulness in life. There are girls who need to be instructed in all that pertains to virtuous women, in domestic arts and in social affairs.

Is the church doing this?

Then how can it hope for the betterment of the bad, the salvation of the lost, or to receive the reward offered for making good men and women out of bad boys and girls?

Sunday sermons and week-day services are all right in their way, but they are much the smaller part of the Christian's duties.

It will not do to throw bread to the poor as you throw corn to swine. The poor must be taken in hand, their homes environed with neighborliness and their children surrounded with influences which will lead them to grow into better men and women than their parents are, and to prepare them for making better homes than those in which they were born.

Until the church takes up this work it will hardly have entered upon its great mission. Preaching and teaching will mean the same, and church work will consist in practical efforts to educate the masses into a knowledge of how to live right, which means how to live well.

* * * * *

What is poverty?

We hear so much about it and yet know so little.

It is a condition of the individual; but that is not an answer that answers.

Love is a condition, but who can tell what love is? Almost anyone who has been touched by it can tell what some of its effects are, and the sensations which accompany it, but these are only its manifestations and not love itself.

So with poverty. It is a condition of the individual, but he can only describe its effects. Among these he notes particularly some of the inconveniences due to a lack of money, such as hunger and cold, inability to dress well and to educate his children as he would like.

His other complaints are mainly directed against those who can afford to indulge in luxuries more or less.

But he hasn't told us what poverty is, nor how he came to have it.

Poverty is not merely a lack of food or clothing, nor want of shelter from the pelting storm or burning sun. If it were the millionaire could readily reduce himself to deepest poverty.

No, it is not merely the absence of food, clothing and shelter. It is a spiritual condition, a quality in the individual, an element in the ego.

And so with riches, only this condition is the opposite of poverty, yet hardly less undesirable. Both are indicative of defects in the individual which render him more or less abnormal according to the degree of his imperfection.

It is just as impossible for the rich to be poor as it is for the poor to be rich.

"Can the Ethiopian change his skin or the leopard his spots?"

As well pour water into a sieve as to pour gold into the pockets of one born to poverty.

You can as readily achieve riches as to love whom you will. Neither love nor riches come for the bidding.

* * * * *

Poor people are not necessarily poverty-stricken.

No doubt you have known those who had but little of worldly goods but were contented and lived in as much comfort as their neighbors who fairly wallowed in wealth; and as far as generosity, charity and Christianity were concerned they outdid the very rich.

A man may be poor because of having met with adversity, or because the demands upon him are in excess of his earning capacity, for you know that the earning capacities of men are not equal. This prevents him from accumulating a surplus, but it does not drive him to poverty. He manages to get on after some sort of fashion, and his way is ever lighted by a ray of hope. His cares may weigh heavily at times, but thoughts of wife, home and little ones tend to lighten them. He has something to live for, and there is manliness enough in him to dare to live.

The victim of poverty is different. He not only has nothing to live for, but he doesn't live; he merely exists. He will not even concede that he is under obligations to support himself, but argues that as he did not come into life of his own accord or volition, he is not bound to maintain his existence.

Therefore, he concludes the world owes him a living and that he has a right to get the means of support wherever he finds them, no matter who may have earned them honestly. And if he cannot readily find sufficient to support life he expects others to provide for him. To him liberty means license, and his idea of enjoyment is excess. He looks upon wage-earning as slavery and labor as drudgery. For him there is no tomorrow, no hereafter—nothing but the present. He is ever in the midst of a feast or a famine, for he either devours or destroys all that comes to hand, saving neither for the next meal nor the next day.

* * * * *

Those who were born to poverty, or in whom there is a strong tendency to it, usually show it in early life.

The boy who hastens to spend the pennies he has earned, or that have been given to him, for something which he may devour or destroy, may be said to have a tendency to poverty. This boy is forever craving whatever other boys have, and thinks he has a right to almost anything and everything in sight. When it is denied him he feels that he is being cheated, and when this feeling has become more fully developed he does not hesitate to take whatsoever he can lay his hands upon.

The young man who is always dead broke on account of the reckless expenditure of his earnings is tending to poverty. He either does not know the value of money or he does not care. Nor is he ashamed to confess that he hasn't a cent, but seems to be pround of the fact. He even boasts of having wasted his money foolishly or wickedly.

Such an one has the elements of poverty in his make-up, and it is by no means an easy thing to eliminate or to suppress them. Only by educating him properly and training him carefully can he be saved from the impending curse.

However, poverty may be acquired, and much of that which exists at present is of that sort. Of course, the tendency must be inborn, and then you have only to cultivate vicious and improvident habits in order to bring about a typical case of poverty.

It is not far wrong to say that poverty is a disease. In fact, it is about all that can be said about it. Of course, it would be classed among the filth diseases, or plagues, because all who are afflicted with it surround themselves with filth, indulge in filthy habits, and die amidst dirt and distress.

This is not true of those who are simply poor, for you will rarely find the home of one of God's poor that is not well kept, clean and cheerful. Its furnishment may be scanty enough and the stock of provisions short, yet it is a home of which none need be ashamed.

Talked of in New York

GEORGE C. JENKS.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, July 25.—With the close of the first week in which work was supposed to be generally resumed in the building trades, it cannot be said that the expectation of general industry has been carried out entirely. Many men who took part in the strike are still idle. In some cases it is because there is no work for them. This sounds like a paradox, when it is remembered that contractors generally were complaining that they could not hire all the labor they required. It is true that thousands of men who had been idle for months got to work on Monday or Tuesday of this week and have the satisfaction tonight of knowing they have earned enough to cover their household expenses with something over. But, as is always the case after a long cessation of work through a dispute between employers and employed, it has not been possible to adjust matters entirely in the first week. Few buildings have been without workmen since last Monday, but some of the trades have not been represented. Where there are so many separate interests it must be expected that some of them will not fit things to agree with the rest. This has been the case this week, but nothing serious has intervened to prevent a general resumption of work, and it is confidently hoped that on Monday there will be no more delay, but that everyone in the building line who wants to work will have employment.

Keene's Exterior Unruffled.

James R. Keene, who says he is "only annoyed, not embarrassed," when he loses $1,500,000 at a stroke, certainly showed no sign of being embarrassed as he sat in the lobby of the Waldorf-Astoria this evening, nodding to acquaintances and enjoying his cigar. Mr. Keene is one of the features of the big hotel, but he is such a quiet, retiring sort of man that no one would suspect him of being the bold "bear" he is, unless knowing him very well. It might be said that he does not bear any of the indications of being a multi-millionaire, either, only that in these days the very rich man is usually much quieter in dress and demeanor than the $20-a-week clerk in his employ.

Turmoil Ceases at 12 m.

Wall street was deserted this afternoon, as it always is on a summer Saturday. Whatever worries and heartburnings there may be during the week, all are wiped out after 12 o'clock on Saturday by the disappearance of the men who are concerned. Automobiles are as common in Wall street as the noon hour approaches as are trolley cars in Brooklyn. John W. Gates' immense red Panhard is a striking specimen, and there are dozens of others—White Ghosts, Gray Phantoms, Thunderbolts, Fly Aways, or what not, each with its attentive chauffeur sitting at the lever and a crowd of newsboys waiting to catch the owner when he shall emerge from his office. It is a bit of etiquette for men in Wall street to toss a handful of change to any newsboy fortunate enough to get his papers into the hand of the customer, who generally takes the whole stock. Mr. Gates started this performance, and now there are at least a dozen other Wall street magnates who follow his example.

Fitz's Age Under Discussion.

The sports of upper Broadway are laughing at Fitzsimmon's giving his age as 41 when he applied for a marriage license in San Francisco yesterday. "He will never see 45 again," was the comment of a well-known manager of pugilists, standing outside the Rossmore this afternoon, and that seemed to be the general opinion. Considering what an athlete he is, he may well be called a "grand old man" in his particular line of jabs, hooks and swings.

Suicide Mania in Hoboken.

Hoboken is determined to purge itself of the stigma brought upon it on account of suicide clubs said to have been in operation there. Two men of that town agreed to die together a day or two ago by swallowing rat poison in mineral water. One died. The other is still alive and will not die of the poison. But he has been formally charged with manslaughter on account of the death of his companion and the case will be pushed. Sane Hobokenians think that if this man is sent to prison for 12 years or so it will discourage suicide clubs. Almost any Hoboken man would rather die than serve a long term in prison.

Ambitious Lads in Hoboken.

Hoboken boys are determined that the next generation of men in their town shall be an improvement on those at present conducting affairs. That is the viewpoint of the boys; the average Hoboken man is well satisfied with himself. Anyhow, eight boys of the place have made a compact that any of their number caught smoking shall submit to five hard punches for the first offense, and ten for each offense afterward. The members of the organization must not smoke cigarettes, cigars, sweet corn or cat tails, nor chew cut plug or other tobacco. And yet life in Hoboken must be a hard thing without some such solace as tobacco or cat tails.

New Paper in Harlem.

The fact that a new paper has been started in Harlem, called the Harlem Citizen, would be hardly worth mentioning were it not that New Yorkers generally remember that the only Harlem weekly paper which ever was a success was conducted for several years by a Pittsburgher, George I. Reid.

Interest in Old Time Books.

There seems to be a revival of interest in old-fashioned books in New York. Booksellers are advertising such works as "Peregrine Pickle," "Roderick Random," "Pamela," and other classics more than a century old. In answer to a question, a well-known publisher, who a few years ago had a store in Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, told me yesterday that there was a continual demand for books which had apparently been forgotten for a generation or two. He added: "I think this may be called a regular Smollett, Fielding and Richardson revival. I am selling large numbers of their works, comparatively speaking." In view of the fact that the "History of John De Castro" was recently put forth in a handsome edition by a Pittsburgh publisher it is possible that the interest in old novels has reached that city, too.

Spooks at Old Trinity.

Trinity churchyard is generally regarded as too sacred an institution for jest. It seems, however, that someone can find humor even in the ghosts of the dead notabilities who lie in the old churchyard within earshot of Broadway, for a book is advertised which tells of a youth finding his way into the churchyard in the small hours of the morning, and attending a banquet and ball in the church, with ghosts and what Peggety called "skelintons" for companions and partners. It is true that while Trinity churchyard is too near the bustle of Broadway in the daytime to suggest spooks, it becomes uncanny at midnight—perhaps all the more so on account of the contrast between its appearance then and at high noon.

THE CROP DESTROYER.

This is the season of the year
  When always, without fail,
The Crop Destroyer finds it pays
  To tell a Bullish tale.
He takes his trusty pen in hand
  And wires his daily scare,
The Hot Dry Wind, at his command,
  Comes roaring from its lair.
Forth comes the Chintz Bug, fierce and strong,
  Anon, there comes the drouth,
The wheat at once turns into straw,
  Obedient to his mouth.
As up and down he walks the fields
  They shrivel at his breath,
He blights them here and shrinks them there
  And marks the path of death.
He sums it up, and puts it down,
  He quotes it east and west;
His words are final, terse and grim,
  And thrown out like his chest.
And good Dame Nature dare not raise
  A bushel more nor less;
She always stands around and waits
  Till he has made his guess.
Then, when he's killed the wheat crop off
  And all the land's bereft,
His friend, the Chintz Bug, finishing
  The little that was left,
The foolish farmer who don't know
  The Chintz Bug has been there,
Goes on upon his silly course,
  Not asking bull nor bear;
And some way, no one knows just how,
  He gathers up a crop
That staggers all the estimates,
  And makes the markets drop.
The moral of this halting rhyme
  Is easy, don't you think?
It is—in short—you can't kill wheat
  By drowning it in ink.
—Northwestern Miller.

Via Vitae.

From Two Points of View.

C. LEON BRUMBAUGH.

I.

Oh, life is but a forest walk
  That closes as we pass,
And opens only at our feet
  To show the struggling grass.

But now and then a sturdy oak
  Relieves the sickened sight,
And now again the deadened holes
  Bring wide expanse of blight.

This stream so madly tearing down,
  Uproots the boasting pine;
Upon its back it bears the life
  'Twill ne'er again resign.

The towering crag on yonder mount
  That seems to court the sky,
But tempts the ferns to parching death,
  Nor ever thinks to sigh.

II.

Yes, life is just a forest walk
  That opens as we pass,
And always opens at our feet
  To show the flower class.

And now and then a sturdy oak
  Uplifts his wealth of green,
A home for tender things that sing;
  For me what grander scene?

The streams that gurgle down the glen
  Are fraught with music, too;
They sing the songs of cloudland dreams,
  And thirsting life renew.

The sunny cliff on far-off height
  Invites the eagle-wing.
It lifts the soul to higher realm,
  Parnassian tokens bring.

Although the Russian Bear is disposed to incontinently slap some of the smaller game, he is inclined to content himself with giving the more formidable tall wood fellows a gentle hug.

The embryo president was being told of Tesla's wireless achievement, and at the close of the explanation, filled with awe and wonderment, he observed: "That's about how God finds out everything."

The advent of the abbreviated stocking may yet be followed by the condensed Oxford.

Up in that Alleghany mountain village there is some probability of going to bed with the chickens and getting up with the snakes.

NOT MUCH FER POLLYTICKS.

I ain't got much fer pollyticks,
  Ez mebbe sum hev foun';
I never want ter do big licks
  Er run the countree 'roun'
A-tellin' lies in Gabriel's eyes,
  A candydait fer Parrydyce.

They say the trick ain't hard ter do,
  If a feller's got the gall—
Jes' make a prommis, one or two,
  Ter make the corporashions bawl,
Then Gabriel will fergive the lies
When you're elected ter Parrydyce.
PHARMAR ROOB.
Okeby-on-the-Mount.

The egotist is a sure-enough Cyclops, for he has but one eye always capitalized.

What with all our skyscrapers it almost wonders one that we have not a clearer sky in Pittsburgh.

That Cleveland revival seems to be attended by none but the pastor of the flock and a few prospective trustees of the nation's credit.

Preachin' Pete—Dis heah e'lection's moughty light. Be careless dat youse bruddern don' save it all up fer dat smeltin' furniss!

It doesn't require much force to bring the majority to the breakfast table.

AH SIN'S LAMENT.

Mellikee dammee foolee sure,
Pavee doctor withoutee cure,
  Drinkee whiskee allee can—
  No dopee foree Chineeman.

There are three kinds of bacteria—cocci, bacilli and spirilla, but what's the use recalling all these forms of growth? Don't we have enough to do to throttle the typhoid bacillus?

GOV. PENNYPACKER.

A Record Full of Admirable Accomplishment Marred by a Single Blemish.

From the Outlook.

There has been so much criticism of Gov. Pennypacker of Pennsylvania because of his approval of the libel bill that much of the good work he accomplished during the session of the legislature recently closed has been overlooked. He has an unparalleled record of vetoes—[illegible] in number. No other governor the state has ever had was so careful in his scrutiny of bills presented to him for approval. In this respect his policy is in marked contrast to that of his predecessor. Gov. Pennypacker vetoed the Pennsylvania railroad's bill giving railroads the right to take dwelling houses under eminent domain proceedings, although no one protested against the bill. He vetoed the bill abolishing deputy constables, a bill conceived by the enemies of law and order societies; he vetoed the bill to give county treasurers commissions on the liquor licenses. He vetoed bills providing for extra judges who were not needed except to provide additional places for party workers. Moreover, he caused a number of bills to be recalled for further amendment, and in this way has prevented much serious trouble through faulty legislation. His influence for good was also felt most convincingly in the final defeat of three or four most iniquitous franchise measures, which he plainly and unequivocally declared he would not sign. So the leaders in the legislature took the hint and sent them back to committee, from which they never emerged. Moreover, he has made an excellent reputation for himself in the character of some of his judicial appointments, one of which in particular, that of Judge Jacobs at Harrisburg, has been declared "ideal" and has been complimented by the machine in nominating another man for the full term. It is unfortunate that a record so full of admirable accomplishments and one which was winning for him widespread commendation should be marred by the unfortunate message accompanying his approval of the libel bill which, whatever its "structural strength," contained misleading and unwise phrases, and gave his critics an opening for attack and ridicule.

"She's All Right."

Kansas has $92,000,000 in her strong banks, has got the waters of her rivers back into their banks, has a record-breaking wheat crop, a fair governess in the gubernatorial mansion, a proud eye on Joe Bristow, and a kick in the pants for Senator Burton, and the next man who asks, "what's the matter with Kansas?" will be vociferously answered that "She's all right, all right."—Denver Post.

IT IS TO SMILE.

"Aren't you going to fight him?"
(Gnashing his teeth) "No! That's what he wants me to do. Think I'm going to do anything to oblige a scoundrel like him?"—Chicago Tribune.

"Gracious! What in the world is that man ordering such a lot of dishes for? Will he be able to eat them?"
"Oh, no. He merely likes to show that he can pronounce all those French names."—San Francisco Bulletin.

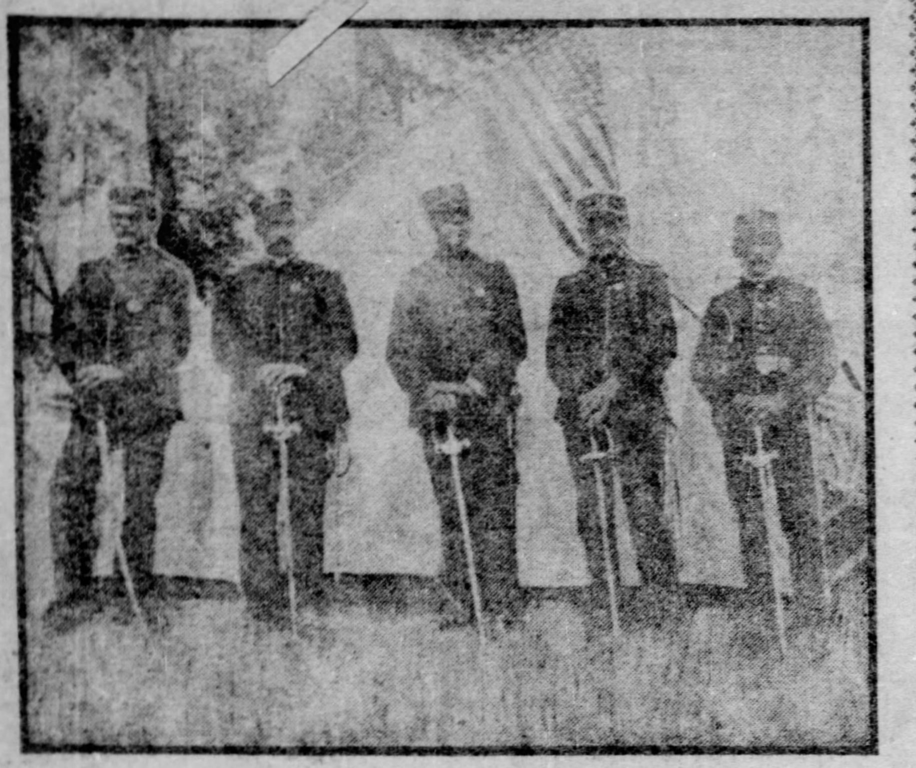
"It is sad," murmured the musing theorizer, "to think that, as a great statesman once said, 'every man has his price.'"
"Yes," admitted the intensely practical worker, "and it is a sad fact that half the time he can't get it."—Tit-Bits.

"Who was it who saw the handwriting on the wall, Freddie?" asked the Sunday school teacher.
"The landlord, ma'am," quickly replied the little boy who lives in a flat.—Yonkers Statesman.

Alexander was sighing for more worlds to conquer.
"Have you tried to trek around the Flatiron?" asked his advisers.
Realizing, however, the havoc it would play with his draperies, he preferred to "saw" Persia.—New York Tribune.

Lady—Why did you leave your last place?
Cook—I couldn't stand the dreadful noise between the master and missus, mum.
Lady—What was the noise about?
Cook—The way the dinner was cooked, mum.
—San Francisco Wasp.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS ENCAMPED IN TENTS IN CALHOUN PARK



GROUP OF OFFICERS.
Lieut. Col. D. C. Vester, Capt. W. W. Hoyt, First Lieutenant E. L. Klein, Second Lieutenant A. R. Criswell, First Sergeant W J. Caldwell. Reading from left to right.

The annual encampment of the Sixth regiment, Uniformed Rank of the Knights of Pythias, opened yesterday at Calhoun park. The morning and afternoon were spent in erecting the tents and laying out the parade ground, and but few visitors attended. In the evening, however, there was a large attendance, and the prospects are bright for a big turnout this week. Company A, No. 62, of Washington, Pa., had the honor of opening the camp.

The knights enjoy an ideal location for their camp. A portion of the woods west of the dancing pavilion has been set apart for the companies, the streets lying in the cool shade of giant oak trees. The tents are provided with floors and cots, with luxurious camp chairs and tables, which afford all the comforts of a summer resort. Nevertheless, there is an air of military environment about the camp, and the number of flags displayed indicates intense patriotism.

Lieut. Col. D. C. Vester of the Sixth regiment was on hand to superintend the erection of headquarters for the staff officers. Company No. 62 had about 35 men on the ground. The officers are Capt. W. W. Hoyt, First Lieutenant E. L. Klein, Second Lieutenant A. R. Criswell and First Sergeant W. G. Caldwell.

The Mascot, W. W. Hoyt, Jr.

The mascot of the company is W. W. Hoyt, Jr., the 6-year-old son of Capt. Hoyt. The juvenile knight has his own uniform and carries his father's sword. He was the busiest Pythian in camp yesterday and entertained some of his little girl cousins at luncheon in the headquarters tent.

The Knights of Pythias band gave a concert yesterday afternoon, and the dancing program was begun last night. This will be a feature throughout the two weeks' encampment. Each of the companies of the regiment will have charge of the camp for one day and will hold a tournament of field sports. Next Saturday the competitive drills between the various companies will be held, and Maj. Gen. Carnahan of Indianapolis will attend for the annual inspection.

WITNESSES FEAR TO SWEAR THE TRUTH

Hargises Intimidate Them Even in Court Room at Jackson, Kentucky.

THREATS HAVE THEIR EFFECT

Joe Crawford and Ed Sharp, Indicted for Burning Ewen's Hotel Are Out on Bail, but Jim Cockrill's Alleged Slayers Go Free.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

JACKSON, KY., July 25.—The special grand jury called by Circuit Judge Redwine for the purpose of investigating the arson and bribery cases and going thoroughly into the assassination of Town Marshal Jim Cockrill and Dr. Cox adjourned today, having made a poor showing toward accomplishing anything. Joe Crawford and Ed Tharp were indicted for burning Ewen's hotel and released on $2,000 bond, and Gardner Plummer was indicted for offering Ewen $5,000 not to implicate Curtis Jett in the Marcum assassination trial. His bond was fixed at $1,000.

When the jury went into the assassination case of Jim Cockrill Commonwealth Attorney Byrd said he had to leave the city and turned the management of the case over to the Breathitt county attorney, and before Byrd was on the train Sheriff Callahan began intimidating the witnesses by swearing out a warrant for Riley Coldiron charging him with false swearing. Charles Green, another witness to the assassination of Cockrill, was taken to Jackson by the officers, scared almost to death, and when he went into the jury room he denied knowing any of the men.

McKinley Cockrill, the 19-year-old brother of the murdered man, did everything in his power to get the case before the grand jury, and Foreman Bowman says that the jury was about to bring in an indictment against Bill Britton when ex-Senator Hargis made his appearance at the door and said in a voice loud enough for all to hear that Riley Coldiron would be indicted for perjury.

Coldiron, who is a game man, was placed in jail near Britton, and he told Britton that he saw and recognized him when the shots were fired and that he would not lie about it. Foreman Bowman says that the assassins of Dr. Cox and Jim Cockrill will never be indicted while the courts are organized as they are now.

Traffic Stopped for a Dime.

South Side cars were detained 10 minutes and several hundred passengers rendered indignant last night because a dispute arose between H. C. Hetzel and his wife and a conductor on a Carson street car. The latter insisted the couple had not paid their fare and both sides being obdurate Police Officer Joseph Bannon lifted the blockade by arresting the couple.

STEEL CORPORATION EMPLOYES INCREASE THEIR STOCK HOLDINGS

Stockholding employes of the United States Steel Corporation refuse to be worried by the slump in Wall street, but, instead, are taking advantage of the low prices to increase their holdings. The hundreds of employes of the Carnegie Steel Company at Braddock, Homestead and Duquesne who purchased stock during the recent allottment to workmen, are perfectly satisfied with their investments, and but few of them would sell for even a greater figure than they paid. It is estimated about 1,500 employes in the three great plants are stockholders. Since they have become interested in the company they have watched the market with keen interest, and many who until recently could not distinguish the bulls from the bears are now as familiar with stock quotations as veteran plungers. Nearly all the men have paid for their stock. They reason that the present slump is only temporary, and a large number of them are reported to have purchased additional stock during the past week.

GUESTS AT OYSTER BAY.

Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Confers With President Rosevelt.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., July 25.—In addition to Secretary of the Navy Moody, who arrived at Sagamore Hill last evening, President Roosevelt had several other visitors today. During the morning Samuel McCue Lindsay, commissioner of education of Porto Rico, called to present to the president a statement of the condition of his department.

The president's guests at luncheon today were Joseph L. Bristow, fourth assistant postmaster general; Francis B. Loomis, first assistant secretary of state, and William Williams, commissioner of immigration of New York, accompanied by Mr. Dan Van Ingen, also of New York.

Mr. Bristow had charge of the investigation being made of the postoffice department affairs and came to Oyster Bay to confer with the president regarding some developments recently made. He declined to make for publication any statement concerning the investigation.

Struck By a Train.

Jacob Meksolorkoffki, an old man living at No. 5101 Brereton avenue, was struck by a train at the Junction railroad crossing, at Liberty avenue and Thirty-third street, yesterday afternoon, and sustained a fractured skull. He was taken to the West Penn hospital.

DIED.

CUBBAGE—On Saturday, July 25, 1903, at 10 a. m., at Los Angeles, Cal., CHARLES A. CUBBAGE.
Notice of funeral later.

FEHR—On Saturday, July 25, 1903, at 5:20 a. m., MELVA EMMA, infant daughter of George B. and Emma Fehr (nee Lepper), aged 4 months.
Funeral services at the parents' residence, corner Center avenue and Third street, Aspinwall, Pa., this afternoon at 4 o'clock.

FINCKE—On Friday, July 24, 1903, at 10:10 p. m., at her residence, No. 1115 Main street, Sharpsburg, CATHERINE B. FINCKE (nee McKain), wife of Frank J. Fincke, in her 33d year.
Funeral on Monday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

GARRISON—Suddenly, on Saturday, July 25, 1903, at her residence, No. 333 Forty-second street, MRS. JANE GARRISON, mother of George C. Garrison and aunt of G. Wash Moore.
Interment at Tarentum, Pa., on Monday. Train leaves Bennett at 10:20 a. m. Funeral services at residence on Monday morning at 8:45 o'clock.

GREVES—On Friday, July 24 1903, at 12:45 a. m., MARGARET R., wife of David N. Greves, aged 54 years.
Funeral services on Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at the residence, No. 4807 Morewood avenue, near Millvale avenue. Interment private.

M'GEE—On Wednesday, July 22, 1903, at 9 p. m., at Atlantic City, N. J., PETER M'GEE, in his 64th year.
Funeral from the family residence, Webster avenue and Washington street, on Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Services at the Church of Epiphany at 2:30 p. m. Friends of the family are respectfuly invited to attend.

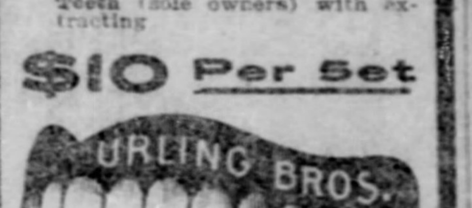
SENDE—On Saturday, July 18, 1903, at El Paso, Tex., ALBERT J., eldest son of A. V. and the late Philomena Sende, aged 32 years.
Funeral from Charles C. Reel's mortuary rooms, No. 215 West Ohio street, Allegheny, this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Blessing service at St. Peter's church at the same hour. Interment private.

TOOLE—On Thursday evening, July 23, 1903, at 10:45 o'clock, MARTIN P., son of Honora and the late Thomas Toole.
Funeral from his late residence, 1836 Webster avenue, on Sunday, July 26, at 1:30 p. m. Services at St. Brigid's church at 2 o'clock. Friends of the family and members of Branch 38, C. M. B. A., Pittsburgh council 375, Knights of Columbus and Branch 84, National Association Letter Carriers, are respectfully invited to attend.

WHITE—On Thursday, July 23, 1903, at 6:40 p. m., at Conneaut Lake, Pa., WILLIAM J., infant son of W. J. and Emma White (nee Simons), aged 4 months.
Funeral from family residence, No. 2929 Bedford avenue, on Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment private.

MOUNT ROYAL CEMETERY, Pittsburgh's newest cemetery, 22 minutes from Pittsburgh via Pittsburgh & Western R. R.; 500 feet elevation; forever free from smoke. Park Lawn Plan, with private (stone) railway station. Price of lots much less than charged in the city cemeteries. Office, 541 Wood st. 'Phone 3445 Grant.

GOOD TEETH
Are plenty. Many dentists can make good teeth. Only one dental firm in Pittsburgh can make Corrugated Suction Teeth (sole owners) with extracting
$10 Per Set



22k GOLD CROWNS, $5.00.
BRIDGE WORK, $5 Per Tooth.
Painless extracting by air, gas, or by an application to the gums.
URLING BROS.
HOME DENTISTS,
204 Sixth Street, Cor. Penn Ave.
Opposite Hotel Anderson.
City Hours Daily Till 6 P. M.
Wednesday and Saturday 9 P. M.
EAST END OFFICE,
6125 Penn Ave., Cor. Collins.
Both Phones. Closed on Sunday.

25 PER CENT DISCOUNT SALE UNTIL AUGUST 15th.

Regular Price		Discount Price
$5.50	Genuine Full Cut Diamond Rings,	$4.10
$5.50	Genuine Diamond Sleeve Buttons.	$4.10
$6.00	Solid 14 K. Gold Signet Rings.	$4.50
$12.00	Genuine ½ K. Diamond Rings,	$9.00
$12.00	Ladies' Solid Gold Chatelaine Watch,	$9.00
$16.00	Gents' 14 K. Gold Filled Elgin Watch,	$12.00
$22.00	Genuine ½ K. Pure White and Perfect Diamond Rings,	$16.00

All Other Goods at the Same Discount.
DeRoy BROS. JEWELERS, THIRD FLOOR, BIJOU BUILDING.

YOUNG WOMAN IS KILLED BY CAR

Miss Chamberlain of Wellsburg, W. Va., Horribly Mangled by Special Trolley.

FALLING DOOR KILLED GIRL

Mysterious Death of Colored Woman to Be Investigated by Coroner—Two Bodies Identified—Other Morgue Cases Yesterday.

Miss R. Chamberlain, aged 27 years, of Wellsburg, W. Va., was instantly killed at 5:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon in Beaver avenue, Allegheny, by being struck and run over by a street car. The young woman was crossing the street and evidently did not notice the approach of a special car being used for freight purposes and was struck and thrown to the tracks. She was horribly mangled by the wheels and her body was taken to the morgue. She had been visiting friends in East Ohio street, Allegheny.

Helen Herchamratgt, four years old, of Gordon street, Etna, was killed opposite her home last night by a stable door falling on her. The child was playing about the stable when the accident took place. The door was held open by means of braces in the doorway, and the child is supposed to have knocked one of the braces down. The door fell on her and she was crushed to death.

Mrs. Mary Francis, 28 years old and colored, died yesterday afternoon at her home, No. 236 Frankstown avenue, of blood poisoning.

Charles Kaufman, 25 years old, of Bruce station on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, employed as a miner, was caught yesterday by a fall of slate, meeting instant death.

The body of Calvin Cunningham, aged 28, who was drowned by falling from a dredge boat into the Allegheny river at the mouth of Pine creek several days ago while adjusting a rope, was recovered yesterday.

The body of the man killed on Friday at Elkhorn station by a Pittsburgh & Lake Erie train was identified yesterday as that of Trime Pasemiнetci, aged 40.

John Tefh, 23 years old, a painter, of Laudner street, Troy Hill, Allegheny, died of a fractured skull yesterday at the Allegheny General hospital. He was injured by falling from a wagon.

Giovani Dosini of Marshalville died yesterday at Mercy hospital of injuries received July 23 by a fall of rock while at work.

Fagan Faction Defeated.

At a meeting held in the Citizens headquarters at Butler and Forty-third streets, Friday evening, the Democratic organization of the Seventeenth ward elected Thomas McMahon ward chairman over John Hughes. The latter represented the Fagan faction and McMahon belongs to the Brennan-Fleming-Clark contingent.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The following marriage licenses were issued yesterday:

William E. Charlton	Columbus, O.
Laura Moore	Allegheny
Fred H. Schaffer	Pittsburgh
Margaret Robinson	Pittsburgh
James M. Harrington	Rankin
Lizzie Evans	Pittsburgh
Charles A. Simon	Sewickley
Neva M. Raymond	Coraopolis
Joseph Dagnall	Pittsburgh
Annie Garrity	Pittsburgh
William E. Rodgers	Pittsburgh
Anna M. Lang	Pittsburgh
Alexander McDonald	Homestead
Bertie Burket	Homestead
George H. Mathews	Anderson, Ind.
Mary Wynn	Allegheny

YOU CAN GET A DRINK IN WILKINSBURG TODAY

The five druggists of Wilkinsburg who have been fighting the committee of twelve that has been sueing them for selling ice cream and soda water on Sundays will be open today as usual, and more prosecutions will follow on Monday. The residents of the borough are taking great interest in the controversy between the druggists and the committee, but the majority of them appear to be in favor of the dispensing of cold drinks on the Sabbath.

W. M. Laird Company — Smithfield St. Market St.

Oxfords at Half

Cool Weather Causes it

Wholesale department has too many to suit the weather, so the retail public get the benefit.

Women's $3.50 and $4.00 Oxfords, at $2.90
Women's $2.50 and $3.00 Oxfords, at $1.95
Women's $2.00 and $2.50 Oxfords, at $1.65
Women's $1.50 and $2.00 Oxfords, at $1.25
Women's $1.25 and $1.50 Oxfords, at $1.00
Women's $1.25 Kid Oxfords, at 75c

These goods embrace all the latest styles in Vici Kid, Patent Kid and Patent Leather and are shown in an immense variety, meeting demands for all sorts of wear.

Men's $3.50 and $4 Low Cuts, at $2.90
Men's $2.50 and $3 Low Cuts, at $1.95
Men's $2 and $2.50 Low Cuts, at $1.65
Men's $1.50 and $2 Low Cuts, at $1.25

All leathers represented in the above, and size lines complete.

W. M. LAIRD & CO.
431 to 437 Smithfield St.
404 to 408 Market St.
Both Stores.

SEE HOW RECKLESSLY WE'VE CUT PRICES ON WINDOW SHADES, BLANKETS & COMFORTS

Lot of Linen and Felt Window Shades, with latest patent roller, not all colors; all to go at Stock-Taking Sale Price, each... 5c
WINDOW SHADES.
Lot of 50c Linen Window Shades, in all colors; best patent roller; Stock-Taking Sale Price, each... 17c
BLANKETS.
Lot of Fine All-Wool Country Blankets, full size; worth $4.50; Stock-Taking Sale Price, per pair... $2.48
COMFORTS.
Lot of Fine Silkoline Covered Comforts, with or without flounce; fine fluffy cotton lining; worth from $2.50 to $5.00; Stock-Taking Sale Price, each, $1.98 and... $1.25
BLANKETS.
Lot of Extra Heavy Cotton Blankets, in two colors only, gray and white; extra large size; worth $1.25; Stock-Taking Sale Price, per pair... 59c

JOYCE'S
305-307-309 PENN AVENUE AND THIRD STREET.
TWO SQUARES FROM SIXTH.
STORE CLOSES AT 5—SATURDAYS AT 10.

STILL SPLENDID INDUCEMENTS IN CURTAINS AND RUGS.

Lot of Fine Plain Swiss Ruffled Curtains, regular length and width, with two rows of tucking and deep flounce; worth $1.25; Stock-Taking Sale Price, per pair... 69c
SWISS CURTAINS.
Lot Fancy Striped Lappet Swiss Curtains, full length and width; five styles; worth $2.00; Stock-Taking Sale Price, per pair... $1.00
LACE CURTAINS.
Lot of Nottingham Lace Curtains, in new patterns; worth 98c; Stock-Taking Sale Price, per pair... 49c
LACE CURTAINS.
Lot of Nottingham and Brussels Net Lace Curtains, in five of the newest styles; worth $1.25 and $1.50; choice at Stock-Taking Sale Price, per pair... 69c
RUGS.
Lot of Fine Reversible Smyrna Rugs, full hearth size, fringed, worth $2.48, in newest styles; Stock-Taking Sale Price, each... $1.00

CONTINUATION OF THE GREATEST OF ALL STOCK-TAKING SALES

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday Will Be Periods of Amazing Economies in Every Department!

The grand opportunities of the next three days are splendidly expounded in the following columns. The loyal, whole-hearted support of every department will help marvelously to hold shoppers' interest and enthusiasm! Last week's records are to be broken at all hazards—That was the order which prompted these ridiculously low prices!

Go into the Dry Goods Department if you want the full meaning of this price-slashing Sale—No records of any sale in past history show such total sacrifice! We've still tremendous stocks of remnants, short rolls, etc., which must be moved before we can find an inch of space for the new Fall weaves! Read the prices below and you'll not wonder that our achievements are being discussed in retail circles all over these two cities!

The Ladies' Made-Up Garment and Millinery Departments will be a revelation to you with hundreds and hundreds of the greatest price-saving propositions that were ever found in any store anywhere! You'll go into raptures over the beauty and style of the offerings—the prices will make you pull your purse open faster than ever in your shopping experience—Every garment is tagged with a price positively out of the question with any other dealer! We don't make masterstroke deals and then keep mum about it—but turn right around and see how much of the saving we can throw into your hands—That's part of the secret of tomorrow's unmatchable values!

The eye of every economical shopper in Greater Pittsburgh is turned upon the offerings in Joyce's Muslin Underwear Department! The price-reductions are too stupendous to allow the sale to go on much longer, so get here first thing in the morning!

POSITIVELY NO MAIL ORDERS WILL BE FILLED DURING THIS SALE!

THE SALE OF LADIES' SUMMER SUITS, Skirts, Waists, Shirt Waist Suits, Etc. IS ON EVERYBODY'S LIPS! ASTONISHING REDUCTIONS ARE THE MARVELOUS CROWD-WINNERS!

Women's Shirt Waist Suits, made of lawn or chambray; nicely trimmed and well made; the newest blouse and flare skirt; odd sizes only; worth $2.98; closing out for... 98c

Women's Shirt Waist Suits in fine quality lawn or madras; made up in the best style; odd sizes; some trimmed with lace insertion; fancy braid and buttons; others finished in plain effect; worth $4.50, closing out for... $1.89

Women's Shirt Waist Suits, in French lawns, fancy stripes and neat dots; beautifully trimmed with lace insertion on blouse, and skirt to match; worth $8.98; closing out for... $4.98

Women's fine Suits in cheviots, broadcloths, etamines and mixtures; latest style blouse; elegantly trimmed skirt, full flare on plaited effect; some with percaline drop; odd sizes; very desirable colors; worth $20.00 and $22.50; closing out for... $10.00

Women's Shirt Waists in lawn and dimities; handsomely made and neatly trimmed; odd sizes only; worth $1.98, closing out for... 49c

Shirt Waists, in plain and dotted French lawns; trimmed with insertions and tucking; very handsome designs; regular prices $1.75 and $1.98; Stock-Taking Sale Price... 98c

Women's Walking Skirts, made of meltons, cheviots and zibelines, black, blue and oxford colors, trimmed with tabs and buttons and finished with several rows of tailor stitching; all sizes; regular value $4.98; Sale Price... $2.88

Women's Fine Dress Skirts, in all-wool materials; various designs; elegantly tailored; all sizes; most desirable colors; regular values $6 to $8; Sale Price... $3.98

WASHABLE PETTICOATS.
Women's Washable Petticoats, in good quality percale, very full with deep plaited ruffle, in a variety of handsome stripes; regular value 79c; Stock-Taking Sale Price... 29c

THE DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT ATTRACTS THOUSANDS WITH ITS HISTORY-BREAKING PRICES!

Tremendous Stocks Must Be Sacrificed to Make Way for the Greatest New Fall Shipments Ever Contracted For!

Think of the grand values that made last week's sale HISTORIC. With many times lower prices and splendid assortments you'll realize why we're so positive tomorrow will be a rousing big day! A remarkable feature of the sale is that the goods are all fresh and new—not shopworn!

SILKS.
Lot of Waist Patterns in Corded Wash Japanese Silks, a fair variety of colorings; beautiful styles; worth 48c yard; Stock-Taking Sale Price, per yard... 12½c
SILK TISSUES.
Lot of Fine Imported Silk Tissues, a cloth combined of pure silk and linen; best material made for washing; all the newest patterns and in all colorings; sold at 50c yard; 27 to 32 inches wide; Stock-Taking Sale Price, per yard... 19c
DIMITIES.
Lot of Fine 15c Dimities, in the season's newest designs and colorings; various lengths; Stock-Taking Sale Price, per yard... 6¼c
LAWNS AND DIMITIES.
Lot of Lawns and Domestic Dimities in floral or striped effects, beautiful colorings; 10c and 12½c values; different lengths; Stock-Taking Sale Price, per yard... 3c
LAWNS AND BATISTES.
Lot of Fine French Lawns and Batistes in the newest possible styles and colors; finest sheer quality; 32 inches wide and worth 25c yard; lengths of 3 to 12 yards; Stock-Taking Sale Price, per yard... 7½c
MADRAS GINGHAMS.
Lot of Fine French Madras Cloths in beautiful colorings; neat designs and stripes; worth 25c; in lengths of from 2½ to 12 yards; Stock-Taking Sale Price, per yard... 10c
WHITE GOODS.
Lot of White Lawns, in different lengths, to be closed out at Stock-Taking Sale Price, per yard... 3c
WHITE GOODS.
Lot of 40-Inch White Manchester Lawns; plain or hemstitched; worth 15c; Stock-Taking Sale Price, per yard... 7c
WHITE GOODS.
Lot of White Apron Lawns, 40 inches wide, in fancy border and hemstitched effects; different lengths; worth 15c yard; Stock-Taking Sale Price, per yard... 5c
BLACK GOODS.
Lot of Fine Black French Organdies, with open chain stitch stripe; worth 25c; in lengths of 3 to 12 yards; Stock-Taking Sale Price, per yard... 8c
BLACK GOODS.
Lot of Fine Black India Linon and Persian Lawns, 30 to 46 inches wide; worth 25c to 75c yard; in various lengths; Stock-Taking Sale Price, per yard, 20c and... 10c
BLACK GRENADINES.
Lot of Fine Black Grenadines, in different lengths; worth from 75c to $1.25 yard; Stock-Taking Sale Price, per yard... 39c
CHALLIES.
Lot of Fine Wool Challies, in floral and Persian stripes; beautiful combination colorings; worth 25c; in lengths of 2½ to 12 yards; Stock-Taking Sale Price, per yard... 5c
TABLE LINENS.
Lot of Bleached and Half Bleached Table Linens, full 60 inches wide, newest patterns, in lengths of from 1½ to 5 yards; worth 50c and 60c; Stock-Taking Sale Price, per yard... 25c
NAPKINS.
Lot of Fringed Linen Napkins, full size; Stock-Taking Sale Price, each... 3c
NAPKINS.
Lot of Bleached Linen Napkins, full size, worth 75c; Stock-Taking Sale Price, per dozen... 35c
TABLE FELT.
Lot of Fine Heavy Table Felt, 54 inches wide, in lengths of from 2 to 3 yards; worth 75c; Stock-Taking Sale Price, per yard... 29c
CRASHES.
Lot of Bleached Crash, in lengths of 2 to 5 yards; worth 8¼c; Stock-Taking Sale Price, per yard... 3c
SPREADS.
Lot of White Fringed Bed Spreads, in beautiful Marseilles pattern; extra large size; the quality you pay $2.50 for; Stock-Taking Sale Price, each... $1.50
TOWELS.
Bleached Huck Towels, 18x36; worth 15c; Stock-Taking Sale Price, per dozen... $1.00
SHEETING.
Lot of yards 40-inch Half Bleached Sheeting, in lengths of 2 to 10 yards; worth 10c; Stock-Taking Sale Price, per yard... 4c
SHEETS.
Lot of Fine Full-Size Sheets, 3-inch hem, laundered ready for use; worth 50c; Stock-Taking Sale Price, each... 25c
SHEETS.
Lot of Extra Large Size Sheets, finest quality sheeting, ready for use; worth 69c; Stock-Taking Sale Price, each... 39c
TICKING.
Lot of Best 25c Feather Ticking, in lengths of 3 to 10 yards; Stock-Taking Sale Price, per yard... 12½c

PRICES HAVE BEEN CUT MERCILESSLY FOR THE STOCK-TAKING SALE OF MILLINERY!

Ladies' Trimmed Hats—that were $10.00 to $15.00, only... $3.50
Other Trimmed Hats that were $4.98, only... $2.98
Burnt black or brown or any color you want, faced in all-over lace, worth $3.90, only... $1.48
Ladies' Trimmed Hats—Draped with veil and flowers; worth $2.50; Sale price for choice... 98c
Children's Trimmed Hats that were $4 to $8, trimmed in flowers, fancy ribbon and buckle, only $2.98, $1.98 and... 48c
Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Hats that were $2.50 and $3.00, only 75c and... 38c
Misses' or Ladies Sailors that were 98c to $1.50, only... 29c
Untrimmed Straw Hats, any color you want, only... 9c
Children's Untrimmed Tuscans, $1.98 ones 98c; $1.48 ones 69c; 50c and 75c ones 15c and... 10c
Roses, Foliage, etc., worth $1.25, only, per bunch, 10c and... 5c
Black Flowers, 6 in a bunch, worth 50c; per bunch... 9c

Laces, Etc., at a Remarkable Sacrifice!

Lot of Fine Cluny Laces in newest designs, various lengths, to be let go at Stock-Taking Price, per yd... 12½c
Lot of Val., Torchon and Serpentine Laces and Insertions, in various lengths; worth from 15c to 20c; Stock-Taking Sale Price, per yard... 5c
Lot of Fine Cambric Embroidery—5 to 9 inches wide; newest patterns; worth from 15c to 35c; different lengths; Stock-Taking Sale Price, per yard, 12½c and... 5c
SCARFS AND SQUARES.
Lot of Fine Scarfs and Squares—Comprising Irish Point, Plain Linen, Stamped and Nottingham; well worth $1.00; choice Stock-Taking Sale Price, each... 45c

Ladies' and Children's Muslin and Knit Wear!

200 dozen Ladies' Fine Ribbed Cotton Vests—Ribbon neck, short sleeves, open front, pearl buttons; worth 50c; Sale Price, each... 12½c
300 dozen Fine Egyptian Cotton Ribbed Vests—Plain and open; lace striped effects; worth 75c; Sale Price, each... 25c
200 dozen Children's Ribbed and Plain Balbriggan Vests; worth 35c each; all go in this Sale at... 10c
100 dozen Misses' Knitted Drawers, with torchon lace trimming; worth 25c; Sale Price, per pair... 12½c
CORSET COVERS.
20 dozen Knitted Corset Covers, perfect fitting; neatly trimmed; worth 50c; Sale Price, each... 19c
MUSLINWEAR
DRAWERS.
Lot of Ladies' Fine Cambric Umbrella Drawers, hemstitched, with two clusters of tucks, Torchon and Val lace trimming, best 50c value; Stock-Taking Price, per pair... 25c
GOWNS.
Lot of Ladies' Fine Cambric Gowns, trimmed in Cluny and Val. laces, with tucked yoke and cabric ruffle, high and low neck, all sizes; worth $1.00; Stock-Taking Price, each... 48c
SKIRTS.
Lot of Ladies' Cambric Muslin Skirts, full fashioned, with lace trimming, worth 75c; Stock-Taking Sale Price... 39c
SKIRTS.
Lot of Ladies' Fine Cambric Skirts, full deep ruffle, with two rows of insertion, edged, with Linen Torchon lace; worth $1.50; Stock-Taking Price, each... 75c
SKIRTS.
Lot of Ladies' Flannelette Skirts, in light and dark colors; worth 39c; Stock-Taking Sale Price, each... 18c
CORSET COVERS.
Lot of Ladies' Corset Covers, of fine cambric muslin, lace trimmed, any size you want; worth 39c; Stock-Taking Sale Price, each... 19c
CORSET COVERS.
Lot of Ladies' Fine Cambric Corset Covers, all sizes, trimmed with embroidery and laces; worth 50c; Stock-Taking Price, each... 25c
CORSETS.
Lot of Ladies' Fine Batiste Girdle Corsets; all sizes; worth 50c; Stock-Taking Sale Price, per pair... 24c
CORSET WAISTS.
Lot of Children's Fine Cambric Undermuslins, with taped buttons, all sizes; worth 35c; Stock-Taking Sale Price, each... 15c
CORSET WAISTS.
Lot of Children's Fine White Drilling Waists, all sizes worth 25c; Stock-Taking Sale Price, each... 10c
APRONS.
Lot of Ladies' Fine Lawn Aprons, extra wide with fancy border and deep hemstitched; worth 50c; Stock-Taking Sale Price, each... 25c
DRESSING SACQUES.
Lot of Ladies' Fine Batiste Dressing Sacques, in beautiful designs and colorings, newest styles; worth 69c; Stock-Taking Sale Price, each... 25c

MEN'S FURNISHINGS.
Men's 50c Negligee Shirts—splendidly made of fine woven madras cloths, in light or dark patterns, all sizes 14 to 17; separate cuffs. The largest assortment you ever saw to be let go at the give away price, each... 25c
Men's 75c and $1.00 Negligee Shirts—This season's newest patterns, made of fine imported madras cloths; all sizes 14 to 17; the same shirts will cost you 75c and $1.00 anywhere else; special tomorrow at, each... 35c
Men's 25c and 35c Balbriggan Underwear—in blue and fancy colors; all sizes; to be closed out at, each... 12½c
Men's Socks in plain black, blue, brown, etc., full seamless; fast colors, at the unheard of price, each... 3c

MEN'S FURNISHINGS.
Men's 75c and $1.00 Imported French Balbriggan Underwear—double seat drawers, long or short sleeves; all sizes; any color you want; to be sacrificed during this sale at... 35c

UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS.
Lot of Men's and Ladies' Fine Umbrellas—full sizes, double Paragon frames; worth $1.50 and upward; choice at Stock-Taking Sale Price, each, 98c and... 75c
Lot of Ladies' Fine Foulard Silk Parasols, in handsome designs, and colors; cheap at $1.50; Stock-Taking Sale Price, each... 45c
Lot of Children's Satin and Pongee Parasols, plain or figures; best colorings, with or without ruffle; worth 75c; Stock-Taking Sale Price, each... 35c

SHOES.
750 Pairs of Women's $4 and $5 Oxfords, in patent kid, patent calf and dongola leathers; Military and Cuban heels; all up to date styles; sizes 2½ to 4, widths AA, A and B; Special for... $1.85
1,900 Pairs of Women's Lace Shoes—the best values on the market for $2.00; Special for this Sale... $1.19
Children's Shoes, all mid-summer weights, which regularly sell for $1.25, $1.50, $1.75 and $2.00; in button and lace; all good styles; Special for this sale at 98c, 85c, 69c and... 59c

WYMAN KNOWS OF NO HARMONY

Allegheny's Mayor Claims a Deal Would Make No Difference to Him.

WON'T TALK ABOUT CABINET

Says, However, Murphy Can't Have a Job and That What He Will Do With McIlvain Is None of the Public's Business.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Young's Ocean Pier,
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 25.

"I don't understand why the proprietors of the great Pittsburgh dailies, papers of standing, should waste so much ink and space on trivial matters," said Mayor James G. Wyman of Allegheny to The Gazette correspondent today.

This philosophic observation punctuated some direct and more or less personal inquiries regarding the mayor's official acts, and his relations with the members of his cabinet.

"Did you arrange with John R. Murphy, when he was in Pittsburgh last week, that he should assume the position of director of public safety after the fall election," I asked Mr. Wyman.

"No. I had no conference with Murphy. He was not inside my office. I met him at the door just as I was leaving city hall. We merely passed the time of day. There was no further conversation."

"Is there any truth in the story that Murphy will take this or any other position under you?"

"There is not. Such a proposition has not been submitted to me and there are no negotiations of that character pending. It's all newspaper talk."

"If harmony should be established in the county between the Republicans and the Citizens party, and the Republican party should refuse to recognize you in the city of Allegheny, except as a private citizen, would you remove Mr. McIlvain, the director of public works?"

Silent About Cabinet.

"What I would do is no one's business, except my own. The question is premature. Director McIlvain and I are on very friendly terms. He is a capable and efficient man. I may add that there is no trouble between me any any member of my cabinet. We are all working in harmony and I am satisfied with the results."

"Do you concur with City Solicitor Porter in his charges against City Controller James Brown?"

"I do not know that Porter has made any charges against Mr. Brown. I have not read them if he has."

"Were the raids made by the police last Sunday authorized by you?"

Mr. Wyman hesitated a moment, then said:

"I did not specify any particular speakeasy or resort, but my general orders cover the case. The police are instructed to abate all illegal places, to see that the laws are not violated, and there are no special standing orders aside from this general proposition. The raids Sunday were in accordance with the policy I have established for the police department."

"Is it true that you are a member of the Alexander Hamilton club, which was raided Sunday?"

"No; I was a member, but resigned."

"When did you resign?"

"Shortly after I was elected the last time; the time I was ripped out of office. That was over three years ago. I see that Arbogast says I am still a member, but is it not true."

"What have you to say about the graft charges made by Alderman Brinker?"

"I don't know anything about it; if Brinker has made charges I have not seen them."

Mayor Wyman was asked to express an opinion on the harmony negotiations said to be pending.

Knows of No Harmony.

"For two months the papers have been full of harmony rumors," he said, "but I do not know if it has been consummated. Personally, I am not interested; when they want to win a fight in Allegheny they call on me. I have not lost any battles lately that I can recall."

Director Scandrett was here to see his chief the other day, but the mayor did not tell the result of the visit. Auditor General Hardenberg and State Treasurer Frank Harris called today, as did also Select Councilman John W. Robinson and Common Councilman Alexander Bennie of Allegheny.

Controller James Brown of Allegheny City is stopping at the St. Charles, just across the way from the Raleigh, where Mayor Wyman is located. When asked about Solicitor Porter's charges, Mr. Brown laughed and said:

"It is hardly necessary for me to discuss Mr. Porter. I will say this, however, if it is true that political harmony has been established in Allegheny county I am heartily pleased. We have had too much discord and results have not improved municipal conditions. As a lifelong Republican I will welcome an arrangement which will unite Republicans and put an end to the unprofitable factional warfare."

Senator M. S. Quay is having great sport with the deep sea fish. He is giving them his undivided attention. With Ben Sooy he leaves the hotel at 6 o'clock in the morning, and they remain out all day. Quay says he has been fairly lucky and is having a good time. He declines to discuss politics; says he is here for rest, but manages to receive a few Keystone politicians during his evenings. Among his callers tonight were State Treasurer Frank Harris, Auditor General Hardenberg, Speaker Henry Walton and Chief Clerk Thomas H. Garvin.

The judgeship vacancy in Philadelphia is one of the matters the senator will be asked to pass upon. If he has a choice he has not made it known. It is possible that the governor will not make an appointment. If he does not Speaker Walton may be elected this fall to fill the vacancy. Walton's friends would like him to take the place, but he will not exert himself to secure the honor, in fact, he has not said that he would accept it if tendered him.

CHESTER D. POTTER.

ROBBER WAS IN HOUSE; PAL SMOKED ON PORCH

While a companion was busy ransacking the home of Charles Dempster at No. 424 Rebecca avenue, Wilkinsburg, yesterday afternoon, a man sat on the porch calmly smoking a cigarette. The owner of the house came up, saw the man there and asked him what he was doing. Immediately the man rushed into the house and slammed the front door. William Daubs, a neighbor, saw the two burglars rush out of a back door. The men secured nothing. Their description has been furnished the police, who are investigating.

TOURIST RATES.

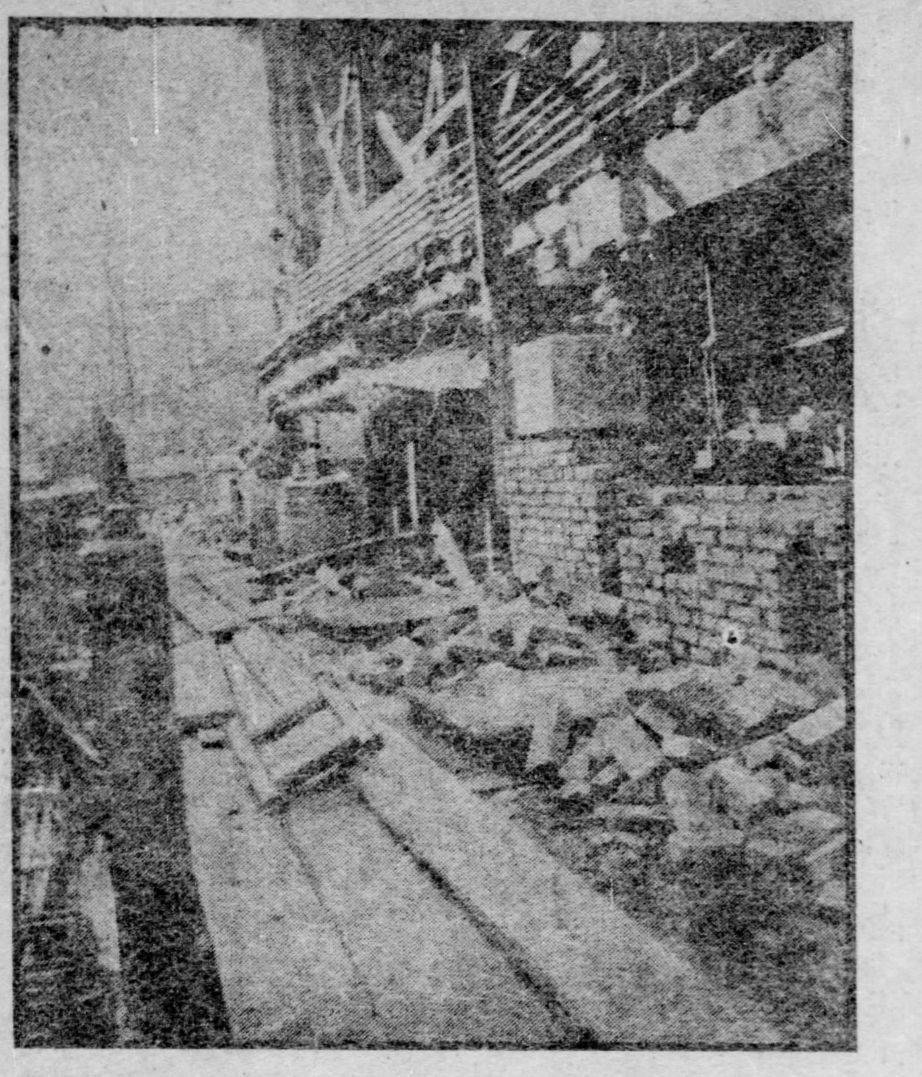
Via Pennsylvania Railroad.

Tourist tickets are now on sale to Muskoka and Kawartha lakes, Highlands of Ontario, Georgian bay, Thousand Islands and Adirondack region.

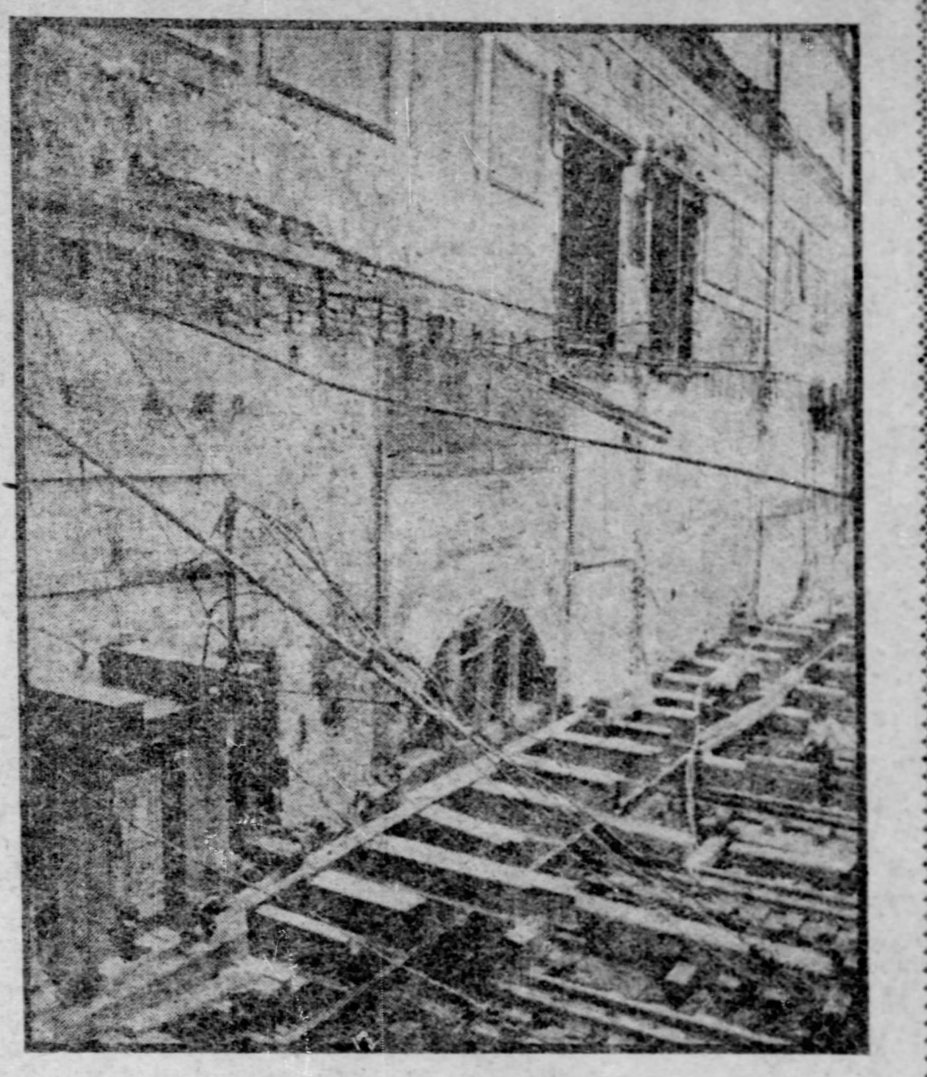
By calling on Pennsylvania railroad agents at No. 360 Fifth avenue or Union station, special fishing club rates can be obtained for parties of 10 or more to Muskoka wharf, Orilla, Severn, Burks Point, North bay, Penetang, Jacksons Point, Lindsay, Lakefield, Burleigh Falls, Youngs Point, Stony Lake, Alexandria bay and other points.

At these points will be found an abundance of good fishing, together with other features which go to make up an ideal summer resort.

Enormous Task of Moving Grand Opera House In Progress



Rear Wall of the Avenue Theater, With Which the Grand Opera House Will Connect.



Section of the Grand Opera House Resting on Heavy Girders, on Which the Structure Is Moved on Rollers.

The work of moving the Grand opera house in Diamond alley 23 feet eastward, was begun yesterday morning at 10 o'clock. The heavy structure is being moved by means of steel rolls and about 10 inches are being made every hour. The work is expected to be finished some time tonight, the men working all through tonight and this morning.

The project, which was first considered when the ordinance widening Diamond alley was passed, is to move the great rear structure of the opera house eastward toward the main building, which includes the Avenue theater, fronting on Fifth avenue. There was a space of about 30 feet between the two sections, and the rear building is being moved 23 feet to occupy a portion of this space.

The two buildings will be connected by means of hallways and stairs in the portion that will be left vacant. This portion of the building will be brand new, and in the downstairs portion will be built new lavatories. The entire work of finishing up the work will require several weeks, but the great project of moving the big building will be accomplished today.

It was thought at first that there might be some danger of the building falling down while being moved. It was learned, however, that the building on rolls is perfectly level and has no chance of falling. All day yesterday great crowds watched the operation in Diamond alley. The entire street was roped off and no one allowed closer than 20 feet of the building.

WESTINGHOUSE MEN TO STRIKE

Machinists Will Go Out Unless an Advance of 7½ Per Cent Is Granted.

WEDNESDAY IS TIME LIMIT

Executive Officials of Machinists' Association Get a Chance to Sanction Strike—Work on St. Louis Exposition May Be Delayed.

The 200 machinists employed at the Westinghouse Machine Company will go out on strike Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock unless the company grants them an increase of 7½ per cent. This was decided upon at a meeting held last night in Hunter's hall, Turtle Creek.

The men would have struck Monday, but it was thought better to wait until Wednesday, thus giving the executive officials of the machinists' association a chance to sanction the strike.

The machinists have anticipated trouble with the Westinghouse Machine Company ever since they decided to demand an increase in wages. No negotiations were held with the firm until after the Manufacturers' association agreed upon a scale, which was signed two weeks ago.

The machinists demanded an increase of 15 per cent and exclusively union shops. The manufacturers offered 5 per cent and to open the shops. After several conferences the agreement was compromised by the machinists accepting a 7½ per cent increase and open shops.

Worked for Recruits.

Since the Manufacturers' association agreed upon a scale the machinists have been getting after the employers who are not members of the association. Two strikes were ordered, one at the West Liberty Machine Company and the other at the Bair & Gazzam Company. Both firms signed the scale after the men had been on strike a few days.

On July 15 a committee representing the machinists called upon the Westinghouse company and presented the machinists' scale, but without results. The men continued at work at the old rate of wages, but insisted upon applying for the new scale. Finally the officials of the association addressed a communication to the Westinghouse Machine Company and yesterday Stuart Simpson, business agent of the machinists, received the following letter from Manager William A. Bole:

A committee, claiming to represent the machinists employed by the Westinghouse Machine Company, called upon us a few days ago, and presented a letter dated July 13, asking for the consideration of a proposed agreement recently signed by the Manufacturers' association of Pittsburgh.

As we have no knowledge that such committee represents all of the machinists in our employ, we make this statement to each individual machinist, in order that each man may have the company's attitude made perfectly plain to him.

In a widely circulated letter, written under date of April 18, 1903, by George Westinghouse to Samuel Gompers, Esq., Mr. Westinghouse states as follows:

What Mr. Westinghouse Said.

The Westinghouse companies have not heretofore joined in combinations of manufacturers in regard to labor matters, but have preferred to continue to rely upon the good relations which have always existed, and upon the studied course of fair and honorable treatment of employes.

The Westinghouse Machine Company has always followed the practice of making its contract with the individual workmen, and has thus been enabled to pay the superior workman superior wages, and not hold such superiority at the level of mediocrity. The company proposes to continue this individual negotiating and adjusting of wage rates with each man as for himself. Any workman in the employ of this company is always at liberty to raise (through his foreman) the question of an advance in his own rates and the policy of the company has always been to retain its old and experienced employes by granting the highest wages current in this district, although occasionally declining to increase the rates of such men as were thought to be unworthy, or as not ranking among the superior workmen. During the last half year more than 60 per cent of the machinists now in our employ have had their rates advanced in this manner, each case being acted upon according to the personal merits of the applicant. Such of our employes who have not within the last half year been thus individually advanced, either upon their own application, or the voluntary action of the company, are therefore, as heretofore, at perfect liberty to raise the question individually, and the rates will be carefully considered, and no superior workman will be expected to remain in our employ at wages below what he can obtain in this district (unless for special or extraordinary reasons.)

No Length to Agreements.

All such individual agreements have heretofore been and will continue to be, for no definite term. They are to continue so long as they are mutually satisfactory to the workmen and to the company.

Stuart Simpson said regarding the answer and its purport: "We intend to bring every man in the employ of the company into the union. The trouble may affect seriously the buildings in course of erection at St. Louis for the world's fair. The company has the contracts for equipping the grounds with the necessary electrical appurtenances and is to install several large pieces of machinery which are now being made for the show."

THE DEATH ROLL

William H. Bown.

William H. Bown, 56 years old, secretary of of the Standard Heater Company, died suddenly of heart failure yesterday morning at his home, No. 5510 Baum street, East End. He was a son of James Bown, and until about 15 years ago had been associated with his father in the firm of James Bown & Son, gun dealers of Wood street. Mr. Bown was a prominent Mason and is survived by his widow and two children, James F. and Mrs. Joseph Phillips.

William H. Bown.

Prof. Homer J. Rose.

Prof. Homer J. Rose of Centennial avenue, Sewickley, died Friday night at the home of John McCoy in Harrisville, Pa., where he had been visiting. Mr. Rose was 48 years old and had been in poor health for some time and his death was caused by heart trouble. He was born in Butler county and educated at Edinburgh college, Scotland. He was connected with the teaching staff of Grove City college for some time, and had been principal of the Sewickley schools for 13 years, being elected to serve as principal the coming term. He was a member of the Sewickley Presbyterian church, and leaves a widow and three sons, John, Gray and Roy.

The Hon. Charles A. Miner.

The Hon. Charles A. Miner, former president of the State Millers' association, and one of the most prominent citizens of Northeastern Pennsylvania, died at his home in Wilkesbarre yesterday of a complication of diseases, aged 73. He was a member of the lower house of the legislature from 1875 to 1880 and always took an active interest in the welfare of the Republican party. He was identified with banks, corporations and other enterprises.

Maj. Frank Strong.

Maj. Frank Strong of Arkansas, the general agent of the department of justice, died yesterday at Mountain Lake Park, Md., Maj. Strong was born in New York state, went to Wisconsin just previous to the civil war, enlisted in a Wisconsin regiment and served with great distinction. He entered the government civil service with Attorney General Garland.

Mrs. Jane Corbett Garrison.

Mrs. Jane Corbett Garrison, 75 years old, died suddenly yesterday morning at her home, No. 333 Forty-second street, Lawrenceville, of heart failure. She was found dead by her son George. She was an aunt of G. Wash Moore, superintendent of the Pittsburgh bureau of health. Her son is the only surviving member of the family.

Peter McGee's Funeral.

Union Veterion Legion encampment No. 1 will attend the funeral of the late Peter McGee this afternoon. The members will assemble at Mr. McGee's late residence, Washington street and Webster avenue, at 2 o'clock and escort the remains to the Church of the Epiphany in Washington street.

Obituary Notes.

John Nelson died at his home at West Middletown, Pa., yesterday of general debility, aged 90.

Mrs. Julia Ann Clark died Friday night at the home of her son, John A. Clark, Warren, O., aged 86.

George B. Lincoln, United States consul general, died Thursday at the Grand hotel, Belgium, from pneumonia.

Miss Lizzie McKinney died at the home of her brother-in-law, William Pearce, at Beaver Falls, Pa., Friday evening. She was 65 years old.

George A. Dickson, a well-known theatrical man, died at his home at Indianapolis yesterday, aged 50. He was interested in theaters in this city, Dayton and Columbus.

George C. Palmer, well known among local printers, is dead at his late home, No. 1530 Madison avenue, Allegheny. He was a member of Typographical union No. 7 and is survived by his widow and a family.

Daniel Joseph, aged 71, died at Alliance, O., yesterday. He was born in Beaver county, Pa., and went to Alliance in the '50s, where he held the position of car inspector for the Pennsylvania Company, retiring several years ago. The following children survive: Mrs. Maggie Walls and Mrs. J. U. Russell, of New Castle, Pa.; John of Sharon, Pa.; Burton of Kansas City, William and Mrs. David Moore, of Alliance.

MISSING CASHIER CAUGHT AT PANAMA

Oliver T. Sherwood of Southport, Conn., Passed Himself Off as Doctor.

HAD AN EXCELLENT PRACTICE

United States Deputy Marshal Penetrates His Disguise and Places Him Under Arrest—Will Return to This Country and Waive Extradition Proceedings.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1903, by New York Herald Co.)

PANAMA, COLOMBIA, July 25.—Oliver T. Sherwood, the missing Southport, Conn., cashier, arrived here on the City of Para from San Francisco on July 30 under the name of Dr. Sylvester, taking rooms at the Grand Central hotel for two days. He then moved to the Grand hotel, and shortly after started practicing medicine, of which he was evidently making a success, nobody having the slightest suspicion of his real identity.

United States Deputy Marshal Priest arrived at Colon from Bocas del Toro on July 23. On the same evening he called on Consul General Gudger with instructions from the state department and the next morning he arrested Sherwood, the latter making no resistance. After consulting with Consul General Gudger he stated he preferred going voluntarily to the United States rather than await extradition. He will leave on the Seguranca on Tuesday, and is at present at the Hotel Espana with the marshal. When arrested there was found in his possession a Thomas Cook & Co. check book with about $500.

BRIDGEPORT, CONN., July 25.—Whether the alleged shortage of Oliver T. Sherwood, the former cashier of the Southport bank, who was arrested at Panama, will amount to $100,000 or three times that amount no one here is able to tell.

PERSONALS

James Montgomery of Wheeling, a representative of a toby firm, arrived in Pittsburgh last night. He says he is here to look for a site for a toby factory. He said: "Wheeling has been recognized for several years as being the toby, or stogie, manufacturing city. Wheeling stogies are known throughout the world. If the workmen continue to demand higher wages as they have done in the past it will only be a few months until no stogies are made in Wheeling. The stogie makers have just demanded an advance of 25 cents per 1,000, which has been granted. The demand for stogies was so great that the large firms could not stand a shutdown. The smaller firms cannot stand the advance. The result will be that all the smaller firms will have to seek other places where wages are lower."

Albert J. Johnson of Chicago was a passenger on the Baltimore & Ohio last night. He had been in Washington on a business trip. Mr. Johnson is interested in grain, hay and wheat. Speaking of this year's crop, he said: "Reports have been circulated that crops this year have been retarded in growth and that as a result flour will be advanced. This is not so. The crops are in excellent condition and ready for mowing. Flour may advance a few cents on a barrel, but not enough to cause alarm."

Superintendent of Detectives Thomas A. McQuaide and Superintendent of Police John P. McTighe, with Roger O'Mara, former superintendent of detectives, left this city last night to attend the funeral of Superintendent of Detectives Shea of Chicago, who died in that city Friday night. The three local officers were great friends of the dead police official, former Supt. O'Mara being closely identified with him. The officials left over the Fort Wayne railroad and will return Tuesday.

Miss Alicia McCaffrey of the Hotel Lamont sailed from Philadelphia yesterday on the Friedland for Europe. She will return in the early winter.

James T. Ross of Toronto, Can., is spending the summer with John C. Norrish of Dean street.

Paul W. Dugent of Baltimore is visiting J. C. Boyle of Homestead.

Neighbors Visiting Pittsburgh.

The residents of nearby towns registered at the local hotels last night follow:

Duquesne—Mrs. C. S. Aldrich, Punxsutawney; S. M. Flanigan, Parkersburg; J. M. Shrift, Cadiz.

Henry—H. Knight, Wheeling; F. W. Davis, New Castle; D. R. Haufter, Scottdale; G. R. Weller, Franklin; F. McKeller, Cecil.

Monongahela House—George Donahan, Meadville; J. D. Jones, Uniontown; T. C. Taylor, Sharon; W. B. Riggs, Wheeling.

Victoria—A. R. Ruff, York; J. M. Geist, Cumberland; S. J. Warner, New Castle; H. Price, Wheeling.

Seventh Avenue—A. G. Corbett, Clarion; W. J. Moody, Uhrichsville; W. R. Deemar, Kittanning; B. Willhole, Grafton; D. G. Walton, Johnstown.

Griswold—H. B. Stephenson, Oil City; D. A. Ketchum, Marietta.

Lincoln—E. J. Johnson, Emlenton; John J. Mitchel, Greensburg.

Anderson—E. R. Welty, Canal Dover; J. E. Stephenson, Greensburg.

Newell's—F. B. Smith, Connellsville.

CLAIMS THEY STOLE CREDIT

Yellow Fever Commission Charged With Having Used Another's Research.

SHIRTMAKER FOUND GERM

New Orleans Merchant Who Is Also a Scientist, Accuses Government Officials of Appropriating His Discovery of the Dreaded Fever Parasite.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW ORLEANS, LA., July 25.—J. C. Smith of New Orleans, and not the United States yellow fever commission is the actual discoverer of the yellow fever parasite, myxococcidium, stegomyiac, which causes the disease. This is the substance of the claim made today by Smith. He declares that he rendered assistance to the commissioners, giving them the discovery on conditions that he would be given credit. This credit was not given.

The commission acknowledged valuable assistance from him, but made no mention of his having made the discovery. He said that once he had given the information he had to fight four months for the meager recognition he received. Today Smith made his first statement of the discovery of the parasite. The statement is purely technical and no claims to the discovery are set up.

He declares that he will not fight for the honor, but that his friends know what he has done and will tell what they know. Among such are some of the most prominent scientists of New Orleans, and it is said that the discovery was revealed to them before any information was given to the commisssion.

When the proper time comes they will tell all they know. Smith is a shirt maker, but despite his business, he is one of the recognized scientific experts of the country. He is a famous authority on protozoans especially.

Happenings of the Day

—The Allegheny bureau of health yesterday reported that 42 deaths occurred in Allegheny during the past week.

—E. Parson, charged with threatening to shoot several persons in Ferry street Thursday night, was yesterday held for court trial by Magistrate Thomas D. Stewart.

—Louis Tolaroice was arrested yesterday in the East End on suspicion of having robbed his boarding house keeper, Louis Loss, of No. 4725 Laurel street, of a $100 bill.

—The roof of one of the cattle pens at the East Liberty stock yards was badly damaged by fire yesterday. The loss is placed at $500, and the fire is thought to have been started by sparks from an engine.

—Shortly after drawing his pay at Clark Bros.' mill in Penn avenue yesterday, Jacob Wiskewski, aged 40, residing in Brereton avenue, was probably fatally injured by an Allegheny Valley shifting engine. He is at the West Penn hospital.

—Edward Culpert, 25 years old, of Wilkinsburg, was badly injured last night by being thrown from a car on Frankstown avenue. The car struck a wagon and Culpert, who was standing on the running board, was thrown to the ground. He was taken to the East End Charity hospital.

—Father William McDonough of St. Mary of the Mount academy, reported at the Oakland police station last night that Norah O'Leary, a 15-year-old girl stopping at the academy, was missing. The girl had been sent to attend services at St. Agnes' church, a few blocks away, but failed to return.

Liver Ills

DR. RADWAY & CO., New York:

Dear Sirs—I have been sick for nearly two years, and have been doctoring with some of the most expert doctors of the United States. I have been bathing and drinking hot water at the Hot Springs, Ark., but it seemed everything failed to do me good. After I saw your advertisement I thought I would try your pills, and have nearly used two boxes; been taking two at bedtime and one after breakfast, and they have done me more good than anything else I have ever used. My trouble has been with the liver. My skin and eyes were all yellow; I had sleepy, drowsy feelings; felt like a drunken man; pain right above the navel, like as if it were bile on top of the stomach. My bowels were costive. My mouth and tongue sore most of the time. Appetite fair, but food would not digest, but settle heavy on my stomach, and some few mouthfuls of food come up again. I could only eat light food that digests easily. Please send "Book of Advice." Respectfully,

BEN ZAUGG, Hot Springs, Ark.

Radway's PILLS

Price 25c a box. Sold by druggists or sent by mail.

Send to DR. RADWAY & CO., 55 Elm St., New York, for Book of Advice.

HALF THE WOMEN OF THE UNITED STATES Have Catarrh in Some Phase or Stage

Catarrh of the Stomach Common in Summer. Pe-ru-na is a Specific for This Ailment.

MARIE LINDHOLM

MISS HELEN WHITMAN, A Pretty Wisconsin Girl Saved by Pe-ru-na, as Well as Thousands of Others.

MISS JENNIE DRISCOLL

Miss Marie Lindholm, 289 13th Street, Milwaukee, Wis., writes:

"I have had very gratifying results from the use of Peruna for indigestion and stomach troubles, and I am pleased to give my experience. Three years ago my stomach began to trouble me, my food did not properly digest, and I would wake up two or three times in the night with terrible pains caused from indigestion. I saw a physician at once, and took what he advised, but the trouble only increased until my health was very much impaired. I grew pale and thin and thought there was no cure for me. Fortunately Peruna was brought to my notice, and the regular use of eight bottles made me well. I therefore endorse it most heartily."—Marie Lindholm.

Miss Grace Allyn, 17 Cedar St., Hot Springs, Ark., writes:

"For years I was troubled with indigestion and dyspepsia, which at times became so bad that I despaired of ever again enjoying a good dinner. Everything I ate or drank would sour on my stomach or cause me to vomit. I had tried everything in the patent medicine line and had given up doctors years before for they never did me any good. I finally decided to use Peruna and three bottles of it entirely cured me. I gladly recommend it to others who are afflicted as I have been."—Grace Allyn.

Miss Helen Whitman, 308½ Grand Ave., Milwaukee, Wis., writes:

"There is nothing like Peruna for that tired feeling, which gives you no ambition for work or play. After a prolonged illness, about a year ago, I felt unable to regain my health, but four bottles of Peruna made a wonderful change and restored me to perfect health. As long as you keep your blood in good condition you are all right, and Peruna seems to fill the veins with pure, healthful blood. I thoroughly endorse it."—Miss Helen Whitman.

Miss Jennie Driscoll, 870 Putnam Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y., writes:

"If people knew how efficient Peruna was in the cure of catarrh, they would not hesitate to try it. I have all the faith in the world in it as it cured me, and I have never known of a case when the person was not cured in a short time."—Jennie Driscoll.

Each one of these troubles and a great many more are simply catarrh—that is, chronic inflammation of the mucous lining of whichever organ is affected. Any internal remedy that will cure catarrh in one location will cure it in any other. This is why Peruna has become so justly famous in the cure of female diseases. It cures catarrh wherever located. Its cures remain. Peruna does not palliate—it cures.

Half the Women Suffer With Catarrh.

Over half the women have catarrh in some form or another. And yet, probably, not a tenth of the women know that their disease is catarrh. To distinguish catarrh of various organs it has been named very differently.

One woman has dyspepsia, another bronchitis, another Bright's disease, another liver complaint, another consumption, another female complaint. These women would be very much surprised to hear that they are all suffering with chronic catarrh. But it is so, nevertheless.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

ZAMO TABLETS

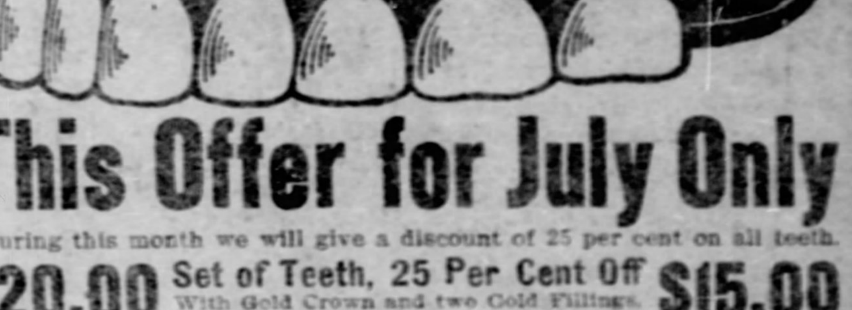
The Great Mexican Remedy, Cures

HEADACHES in fifteen minutes, no matter from what cause. Nothing equals them for the cure of **INDIGESTION** and all stomach troubles. They create a good appetite, strengthen the nerves and produce restful sleep. Colds and La Grippe quickly relieved and cured by them. Gastric Fevers, so common with children, caused from overeating, cured by their use. Send for FREE sample package. Regular-sized box at your druggist's, 25c.

Made by Zamo Tablet Co., Cincinnati, O.

MAY'S 506—508 MARKET ST. THE MAY DRUG CO. PITTSBURG, PA.

61st Year in Business. Oldest in Allegheny County.



This Offer for July Only

During this month we will give a discount of 25 per cent on all teeth.

$20.00	Set of Teeth, 25 Per Cent Off. With Gold Crown and two Gold Fillings FREE.	$15.00
$15.00	Set of Teeth, 25 Per Cent Off. With one Gold Crown and one Gold Filling, FREE.	$11.25
$12.00	Set of Teeth, 25 Per Cent Off. With Gold Crown, FREE.	$ 9.00
$ 8.00	Set of Teeth, - - - -	$ 5.00

Remember, these are the best teeth, with which we give a guarantee for 20 years.

We offer $500 reward for the production of ONE PERSON having our guarantee whose teeth we have refused to repair FREE OF CHARGE.

These prices include PAINLESS EXTRACTION OR NO PAY. NO COCAINE, NO POISON, NO TORN MOUTHS.

Gold Crowns, 22k, Guaranteed, $3.50. Gold Filling, $1.00 Up.
Bridge Work, Guaranteed, $3.50. Silver Filling, 50c.

Open Sundays, 10 to 3:30. - - - Evenings to 8:30.

SCOTT DENTAL OFFICES,

628 PENN AVE.

P. & A. Phone 191 Main. Bell Phone 1176 Grant.

HELLO!

The P. & A. Telephone Co. will place a phone in the residence of its subscribers who have its service in their places of business, at the exceptionally low rate of

$1.50 per month

Only a limited number of such will be installed, and you are advised to apply at once to

P. & A. TELEPHONE COMPANY,

Telephone Main 65.

Eureka Harness Oil is the best preservative of new leather and the best renovator of old leather. It oils, softens, blackens and protects. Use

Eureka Harness Oil

on your best harness, your old harness, and your carriage top, and they will not only look better but wear longer. Sold everywhere in cans—all sizes from half pints to five gallons. Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

REAL ESTATE TRUST COMPANY

of Pittsburgh.

4 per cent on Time Deposits.
2 per cent on Checking Accounts.

Invest now in good low price suburban home properties before the boom prices come.

D. P. BLACK, President.
GEORGE T. OLIVER, Vice President.
J. LEDLIE GLONINGER, Treasurer.
W. S. VAN DYKE, Secretary.
JAMES N. JARVIS, Trust Officer.

George T. Oliver, Charles D. Armstrong,
Joseph Wood, John D. Brown,
James W. Grove, E. A. Phillips,
William H. Keech, George B. Motheral,
William F. Lloyd, David P. Black,
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311 FOURTH AVENUE.

PENNA. ELECTRO-MECHANICAL INSTITUTE,

Sixth floor, 1026 Fifth ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

THOROUGH INSTRUCTION

Given in any Mechanical, Electrical or Commercial branch. It will pay you to call or write for Special Inducements.

Bell 'phone 242 Grant.

A. T. Niswanger, Pres. and Mgr.

HARMONY AGREEMENT IS NOT YET EFFECTED

Republican Leaders Still Averse to Any Adjustment That Will Not Insure Peace Within Party's Ranks in Municipal Politics.

The developments of yesterday in the political situation did not bring the leaders of the Citizens and the Republican parties any closer together. Whether peace between the organization and the faction that is estranged from it can be effected at all is still problematical.

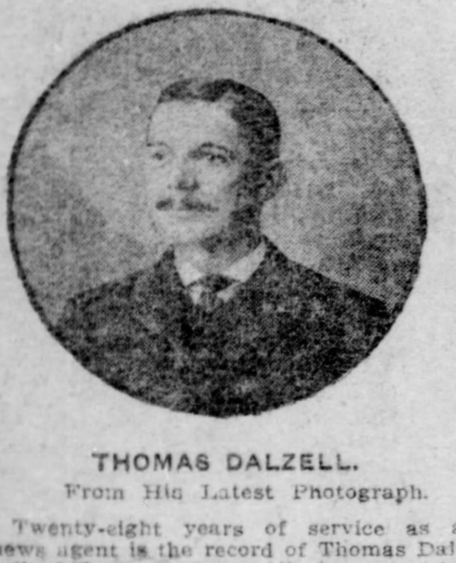
There is no doubt that if the Republicans consent to the proposition of the Citizens people, harmony at the county election may be secured, by modus vivendi that would leave the Citizens people free to bring, if they wished, the quarreling now going on into the ranks of the Republican organization. The situation is deemed to favor the Republicans. At least they are confident they can win the coming county campaign without assistance from the Citizens, and that is why they are unwilling to any compromise that will not decisively abolish all factional strife. Arguing that if they consent to admit the Citizens party on an equal footing this fall it must be in such a way that will not bring into the Republican organization elements at liberty to create strife in a body that is now at peace within itself and has the strongest prospects for success. The Republican leaders cannot see why discordant elements should be introduced unless they will promise to be good and work for the benefit of the Republican party in city, county, state and national politics.

There was a rumor yesteragy that the Citizens party would not put a ticket in the field in the county campaign even if it failed to harmonize with the Republicans. If this program were carried out it would mean that the Citizens would not fuse with the Democrats and would stay out of the campaign, but maintain its organization for the councilmanic election next spring. It is conjectured that by this plan the Citizens party would hope to find itself in a better condition to fuse with the Democrats, if that seemed desirable, or to make a proposition for harmony to the Republicans with better grace than it can now.

Thomas S. Bigelow called on Mayor Hays yesterday. The mayor said they talked about the filtration and the Duquesne way franchise ordinances. The mayor stated he understood that a proposition had been made for Republican harmony in the county campaign, but to trust to the future to work out the city problems, but he did not know what had been done or would be done about it. The mayor spoke before the meeting of the Republican leaders, who agreed that that kind of a plan is not agood one.

John P. Elkin, former attorney general of Pennsylvania, went to Sharon yesterday. He and Mrs. Elkin had arrived in Pittsburgh the night before. Concerning local and state politics Mr. Elkin professed ignorance, saying he had been busy with his private affairs.

THOMAS DALZELL AS HE IS AND AS HE WAS



THOMAS DALZELL.
From His Latest Photograph.

"TOMMY" DALZELL.
When He Sold Papers in the Street.

Twenty-eight years of service as a news agent is the record of Thomas Dalzell of Fremont street, Allegheny, and he fittingly celebrated the event Wednesday by a dinner, at which a few friends were the guests. No newspaper agent in Western Pennsylvania can come up to Mr. Dalzell's record, and few in the United States can show so long a continued service.

He is known all over Allegheny, and especially down the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago railroad is "Tommy" Dalzell acquainted with nearly everybody.

He went to Allegheny in the early 70's from County Armack, Ireland, where he was born 36 years ago. Shortly after his arrival he began hustling as a "newsy" and has become one of the most successful agents of newspapers in the county, if not the state.

He started selling papers at Ohio and Federal streets, and held that corner for about six years. After that he purchased the agency at the Ft. Wayne depot, which is independent of the Union News Company, and is the only known agent who has successfully fought that company there.

He had a long and desperate fight, as the railroad is deeply interested in the Union News Company, but he had a host of friends who encouraged him in his fight, and with his army of "newsies," he clung to the depot day and night, and in sunshine and rain, and by his pluck and perseverence made more actual money out of newspaper sales than any other agent in the county.

"Tommy" not only made money selling newspapers, but as soon as he got a few hundred dollars saved, he began investing in real estate, and he has made a success in that line, as well. One of the largest deals in real estate he has made was the old pension building in Third avenue, this city. Another large deal was the Fairview plan of lots in Bellevue. He also dealt largely in Sixth ward, Allegheny, properties, and recently sold a number of buildings on Lacock street, Allegheny, to Frank McCann, of Pittsburgh.

Dalzell always has been considered a careful buyer and he sells when he can clear a god profit.

Every "newsy" who has sold papers during the last 20 years knows "Tommy," and hardly a day passes but an oldtimer who has quit selling papers calls at his place of business to see if he is still at the old trade.

"Tommy" Dalzell first started the branch offices for the Pittsburgh newspapers, and he has now one of the largest and best branches in the two cities. About a year ago he became ill and had to undergo a serious operation which laid him up in a hospital for four months. His health, however, is now fully restored and he is as full of business and hustle as ever.

Dalzell is a member of Stuckrath lodge No. 430, Free and Accepted Masons, of Allegheny.

He got his education in the Second ward, Allegheny schools, and at Duff's college, attending the night classes at the latter place.

FIRST SECRETARY OF EPWORTH STATE LEAGUE ASSOCIATION

Mrs. Mary E. McNees.

NEW CASTLE, PA., July 25.—(Special.)—Mrs. Mary E. McNees of No. 233 Superior street, this city, is the first secretary of the Pennsylvania state Epworth League association. The organization sprang into life at the recent Epworth league convention at Detroit and was formed by the several score delegates representing the Keystone state. Many other Pennsylvanians who attend the next national gathering of the states had state organizations, but the Pennsylvanians were without it. Feeling the need, they met and organized and Mrs. McNees was elected the first secretary. She is an earnest worker in the Epworth Methodist church of this city and is widely known in religious circles hereabouts. The new state organization will not only plan to extend the usefulness of the Epworth league, but will arrange plans for the entertainment of all leaguers.

RUSH TO THE CONVENTION.

Great Numbers of Prominent Persons Will Attend the the C. T. A. U.

The Rev. John G. Beane has been a very busy man in the past week at the headquarters of the Catholic Total Abstinence association in Fourth avenue. The near approach of the national convention, which opens here on August 5, has greatly increased the labors of the local committees. There were so many letters received asking about hotel accommodations that a bulletin has been prepared giving the locations, rates and other information about the hotels that will be of use to the visitors. The hotel men are subscribing liberally to the entertainment fund and with the support received from the business community the general committee will be in position to properly uphold Pittsburgh's reputation for hospitality.

Letters accepting invitations to attend the convention have been received from Bishop Garvey of Altoona, Bishop Hoban of Scranton, Bishop Tierney of Hartford, Conn., and Bishop Muldoon, vicar general of the diocese of Chicago. Bishop Muldoon wrote a very enthusiastic letter to Father Beane congratulating him on his strenuous work for the temperance cause and promising to head a large delegation of clergy and laymen in August. Governor Pennypacker sent a letter expressing his regret that a previus engagement would prevent him from attending the convention. He spoke in high terms of the work of the association and said it should have the support of every good citizen.

A song, "Friends of Our Glorious Cause," written and set to music by Miss Mary I. Cramsie of St. Paul, Minn., was received yesterday. It is dedicated to the C. T. A. U. and will be sung for the first time at the reception at the Hotel Henry on the evening of August 4, the night before the convention opens. Thomas F. Kirk will have charge of the music and will make it a prominent feature of the convention.

Rural Free Mail Delivery.

The first rural free mail delivery route will be established from the Homestead postoffice on September 1. Postmaster John Grein received word yeserday that it had been granted. The villages touched by the route will be West Run, Six-Mile Ferry, Lincoln Place, Franklin and Bellwood. The route will be 20 miles long and will take in 280 houses with 1,440 people.

Two Deaths from Explosion.

LAUREL, DEL., July 25.—William Martin, foreman of the Bulbeggar barrel factory, was instantly killed today by the explosion of the factory boiler. His son, William, aged 22 years, was so badly injured that he died an hour later.

STATE AND NEIGHBORHOOD.

MONONGAHELA, PA.—John Kilday was killed by a fall of slate at the Ellsworth Coal Company's mine.

LATROBE, PA.—Roy, the 6-year-old son of Milton McCracken, was instantly killed here by a street car. The child was playing in the street.

SHARON, PA.—An Erie passenger train was derailed near Hubbard through the breaking of an axle of the engine. The engine and two coaches were slightly wrecked. The trainmen escaped by jumping. Passengers were jostled about the car, but none was injured.

MONONGAHELA, PA.—I. Sonnenletter a Donora restaurant keeper was fined $100 for selling oleomargarine. B. Ganter of Charleroi was fined $50 for selling adulterated milk. Genter says he purposes to recover the amount of his fine from a West Brownsville dealer who sold him the milk. Pure Food Inspector Banghoff made the informations.

NEW PRINCIPAL FOR MORSE PUBLIC SCHOOL

PROF. J. M. HAMMOND.

He was elected principal of the Morse public schools, in the Twenty-fifth ward, last Tuesday night. He comes from Wheeling, W. Va., where for several years past he has been the successful and satisfactory principal of the Union schools.

TO BUILD A FOUNDRY.

The Farm Purchased in Butler County on Which to Erect Plant.

BUTLER, PA., July 25.—(Special.)—Butler is to have another suburb to be known as North Butler. The new town will be located about a mile and a half north of this city on the Bessemer railroad. The town will be the location of a large new factory to be built by the Butler Foundry & Machine Company. The deal has been closed for 20 acres of the Duffy farm, on which the manufacturing plant will be located.

The company is composed of Butler and Pittsburgh capitalists with J. C. Reed of Pittsburgh as president. Gray iron, malleable and steel castings, a new boltless rail and machinery will be manufactured. The plant will employ 400 men at the start. The contracts for the buildings will be let in a few days and work will start by August 1.

BOY HURT BY AUTOMOBILE.

His Mother Sues Wall Street Broker for $10,000 Damages.

WILKESBARRE, PA., July 25.—J. W. Manger, said to be a Wall street broker, was today made defendant to a suit for $10,000 damages brought by Mrs. C. W. Cease of Forty Fort, a village four miles from this city, for injuries received by her son, Alfred, on Thursday last.

Manger owns a large touring car or automobile and on the day mentioned was returning from a ride to Harveys Lake, when it is alleged that on turning a curve in the road, he collided with a rig in which Mrs. Cease and her son were riding. The occupants were thrown out and the boy injured. Mrs. Cease in her complaint says Manger handed the boy a $5 gold piece.

Holtzman Named for Mayor.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 25.—John W. Holtzman was nominated for mayor on the first ballot by the Democratic city convention today. Holtzman is a lawyer and has been prominent in local Democratic politics.

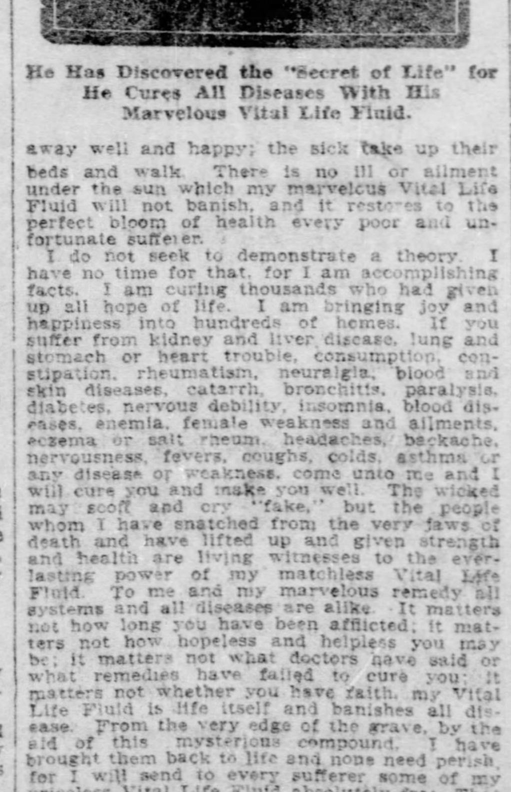
Sick and Helpless Come Unto Me.

I Have Discovered the Marvelous Secret of Life and I Give it Free to You.

My Mission on Earth is to Heal the Sick and Cure the Maimed—Come Unto Me and I Will Give You Health and Life and Youth.

My Vital Life Fluid, the Most Marvelous Compound Ever Discovered, I Send to You Free for the Asking.

I have discovered the marvelous secret of life and can make you live, for I can make you well, no matter what your sickness; I can make you strong and well, no matter how weak or crippled you are. With my Vital Life Fluid, the secret of which is only known to me, I cure every known ailment of the human flesh. Cripples throw down their crutches and walk



He Has Discovered the "Secret of Life" for He Cures All Diseases With His Marvelous Vital Life Fluid.

away well and happy; the sick take up their beds and walk. There is no ill or ailment under the sun which my marvelous Vital Life Fluid will not banish, and it restores to the perfect bloom of health every poor and unfortunate sufferer.

I do not seek to demonstrate a theory. I have no time for that, for I am accomplishing facts. I am curing thousands who had given up all hope of life. I am bringing joy and happiness into hundreds of homes. If you suffer from kidney and liver disease, lung and stomach or heart trouble, consumption, constipation, rheumatism, neuralgia, blood and skin diseases, catarrh, bronchitis, paralysis, diabetes, nervous debility, insomnia, blood diseases, enemia, female weakness and ailments, eczema or salt rheum, headaches, backache, nervousness, fevers, coughs, colds, asthma or any disease or weakness, come unto me and I will cure you and make you well. The wicked may scoff and cry "fake," but the people whom I have snatched from the very jaws of death and have lifted up and given strength and health are living witnesses to the everlasting power of my matchless Vital Life Fluid. To me and my marvelous remedy all systems and all diseases are alike. It matters not how long you have been afflicted; it matters not how hopeless and helpless you may be; it matters not what doctors have said or what remedies have failed to cure you; it matters not whether you have faith, my Vital Life Fluid is life itself and banishes all disease. From the very edge of the grave, by the aid of this mysterious compound, I have brought them back to life and none need perish, for I will send to every sufferer some of my priceless Vital Life Fluid absolutely free. That is my duty, and it will perform its miraculous cures right before your own eyes. Write and tell me what you wish to be cured of, and I will cure you. I will send you the marvelous Vital Life Fluid that will make you as strong and healthy as if disease had never touched you. Write me today. Never mind the scoffings of your friends. Your life may be at stake and you not know it. They cannot save you, but I can save you and I will if you will only let me. My private address is Dr. C. Sargent Ferris, 5042 Strawn Building, Cleveland, Ohio, and I personally assure every person who writes me, be they rich or poor, a prompt and courteous answer and enough of my precious Vital Life Fluid free to convince them that I have truly discovered the secret of long life and perfect health.

SOUTHERN "FLYER" IS WRECKED AT A SWITCH

Fast Train Crashed Into a Car Filled With Employes and Hurts Eight.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

LOUISVILLE, KY., July 25.—Track wreckers jeopardized the lives of over 100 passengers on the Lexington-Atlanta flyer on the Southern railway last night at Tuskers, a small station 14 miles south of here.

The flyer left here at 7:05, and an hour later, while running at a high rate of speed, ran into an open switch, which had undoubtedly been thrown for a siding with the purpose of wrecking the train. The flyer first struck two cars of stone and crashed them into a boarding car filled with railroad employes.

Eight persons, all railroad men, were seriously, although not fatally hurt. The engine, two freight cars and a passenger coach were demolished. Fortunately all the passengers escaped injury, although they received a severe shaking up. There is no clew to those who misplaced the switch.

OLD-TIMERS TO BE THERE.

Bishop Canevin Will Lay Stone at St. Philip's Church, Crafton.

An interesting feature of the laying of the corner stone for St. Philip's Roman Catholic church at Crafton, this afternoon, will be the presence of Mrs. Sarah Ann Poland and Moses Walsh. Mrs. Poland sang in the choir in 1889 at the laying of the corner stone of the mission and will sing in the choir this afternoon. Mr. Walsh was an acolyte at the time and attended the first mass. Both of them walked from Pittsburgh to Crafton to be present at the service, as there were no public conveyances between the places.

Bishop J. F. Regis Canevin will lay the stone and Father C. W. Kelly, pastor of the congregation, will be master of ceremonies. The Rev. J. L. Quinn will preach the sermon.

ADMINISTRATION WILL NOT OPPOSE CUBAN LOAN

But Republic's Ability to Pay Will Be Closely Scrutinized.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, July 25.—Careful inquiry in executive circles fails to discover any evidence of an attempt on the part of the United States government or its agencies to interfere in any way with the placing of the $35,000,000 Cuban loan.

When the loan was first projected some inquiries were unofficially made by Cuban agents as to whether the loan would be repugnant to the Platt amendment. Secretary Root, being then in charge of Cuban affairs, without making any official statement, let it be known that the only test that would be applied would relate to the ability of Cuba to repay the loan and meet the interest. It would be for the buyers of the bonds themselves to determine whether or not the loan was sound, for the United States governmen did not propose at that time to enter into the subject, and the bond purchasers, realizing the exact risk involved, would fix their bids upon that basis. As far as can be learned that is the situation now.

WARD ASSESSORS ORGANIZE.

They Want More Money and the Adoption of Better Methods.

Ward assessors of Pittsburgh formed an organization in Alderman P. B. Reilly's office, Fifth avenue, yesterday. James Kelly of the Fifth ward was elected president and S. A. Shaw of the Twenty-second ward secretary.

The object of the organization is to have the pay of assessors increased and a better system of making property assessments adopted. At present the pay of assessors in Allegheny county is two dollars a day for time actually employed. This is looked upon as too low, and it is less than is paid in many counties in the state. It will require an act of legislature to change it. The assessors think the pay should be $5 a day.

A committee was appointed to call on the county commissioners and get their views on the matter. Another meeting will be held at the call of the president to which all the assessors of the county will be invited, with a view of extending the organization over the entire county. In the meantime all assessors are requested to call on or write to the secretary, S. A. Shaw, No. 322 Fifth avenue.

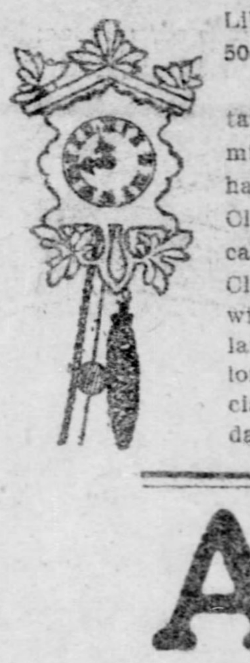
Bitten by Venomous Snake.

EASTPORT, L. I., July 25.—(Special.)—While pitching hay Madison Nash was bitten today by a venomous snake. The reptile wound itself about his hand and bit him again and again. Nash managed to shake it off and the moccasin was attacked by William Scott, but got away. Nash's arm began to swell at once and soon was twice its natural size.

Charged With Embezzlement.

A. L. Schofield of Lillian street was committed to jail yesterday by Alderman J. V. McMasters, on a charge of embezzlement, made by A. B. Benny, secretary of the Encaustic Metal Company, No. 403 Market street. Schofield was a salesman for the company and is alleged to have collected $64, which he failed to turn in.

Swiss Clocks



Like picture, 50c.

A large importation of these miniature Swiss hand carved Clocks sometimes called "Cuckoo" Clocks, complete with pendulum, large weight and long chain—special sale on Monday, 50c.

THE WOMAN'S STORE · EASILY REACHED BY ALL CARS

ROSENBAUM COMPANY

It's an advantage to shop at The Woman's Store—in comparison with others either better goods or less prices for same goods—that's why this is the "busy store."

Summer Neckwear

Fancy White Ribbon Beading Embroidery Stock Collars, with three embroidery tabs to match; a large new lot to be placed on sale Monday at the remarkable price of..... 10c

A new lot of tab front Turn-Over Collars, in fine white embroidery; a regular 25c value—special at..... 10c

White Imported Lace Ties, wide and dainty, each..... 25c

A Mighty Underwear Sale

COPYRIGHT 1902 BARNES-CROSBY CO CHICAGO

We have had underwear sales in plenty, have given good values and have satisfied our customers, but whatever we have done is no circumstance to what we will do tomorrow. This sale arises from extraordinary conditions. Three of the most prominent manufacturers making high-class goods only have sold to us their entire sample line, in nearly 3,500 pieces of Gowns, Corset Covers, Drawers, Skirts and Chemises. There are plain garments and most elaborate garments in the lot. Some are slightly soiled from handling, but that scarcely is a fault, because you will save enough money on each garment to pay for its laundering ten times over. We bought these goods at such a terrific reduction in price that we are in position to give tomorrow the greatest bargain in Muslin Underwear ever known. Remember there is only one garment of a kind. The sizes are in the best standard sizes each garment is made in, and while there are a good many in all, of course the best will undoubtedly be selected first. Come here expecting to get magnificent underwear for most ridiculous prices. You will not be disappointed. Especially in the finer grades are the bargains inviting. We bought these at proportionately far greater price concession.

15c for Cambric Corset Covers and Drawers, plain or trimmed; none worth less than 35c and 50c.

25c for Muslin Gowns, Cambric Corset Covers and Cambric or Muslin Drawers; all neatly trimmed with either val. or torchon lace or embroidery; every one worth 50c.

38c for Cambric Corset Covers and Cambric or Muslin Drawers; trimmed with newest lace embroidery; these garments are worth from 50c to 65c.

48c for Cambric and Nainsook Skirt Chemise, trimmed with either English vals., torchon lace or embroidery; short cambric skirts, trimmed with lace insertings or embroidery; Nainsook Corset Covers with lace or embroidery and ribbon trimming; none worth less than $1.00, and some as high as $1.25.

75c for Cambric Skirts, Gowns, Drawers, Corset Covers and Skirt Chemise; many styles of each; some trimmed with choicest patterns of lace, others with open or blind embroidery; none worth less than $1.50.

98c for Gowns, Skirts, Skirt Chemise, Drawers and Corset Covers; made of either nainsook or cambric; all trimmed with lace and embroidery, especially the corset covers and skirts, which are richly trimmed; you'll find some good picking in these, as none are worth less than $1.75.

$1.25 for Cambric Skirts, Nainsook Corset Covers and Drawers; lace or embroidery trimmed; some skirts have double ruffles; none worth less than $2.00 and $2.25.

$1.50 for Gowns, Skirts, Skirt Chemise and Corset Covers, made of cambric and nainsook; all elaborately trimmed with several patterns of lace and embroidery; you can't afford to miss such good bargains as these; some worth $2.25 and $2.98.

$1.98 for fine Cambric Skirts and Gowns; skirts are trimmed with insertings of embroidery or lace and embroidery or lace ruffle; gowns are chemise style or high neck—either lace or embroidery trimmed; none worth less than $3.00.

$2.50 for finest Cambric Skirts, some trimmed with 3, 4 and 5 insertings of lace and lace ruffle, others trimmed with open or blind embroidery and embroidered ruffle; $3.75 and $4.25 values, a few worth $4.50 and $4.75.

$3 for finest Nainsook or Cambric Skirts, come in all the new shapes, with clusters of tucks, lace and embroidery inserting and ruffles; ribbon trimming; every one worth $5.00 and $5.50.

Silk Foulards, Black Silks and Wash Goods

At such tempting prices that all who need such goods, now or later, would be throwing away good money if they did not make use of tomorrow's splendid bargains.

Balance of all our finest Imported Wash Silks, this season's best styles, in such good shades as heliotrope, maize, blue, tan, green, etc.; just the thing for a nice waist, kimono or house gown; worth 45c, at only, yard..... **17c**

Finest quality White Wash Cords, come in the neat narrow, medium and wider cord effects, in so great demand all season for waists and dresses; popular on account of their washing qualities; worth 50c, Monday sale price only, yard..... **25c**

Your choice of all our very finest grade Satin Foulards, this season's most popular styles, and the most charming color combinations, your choice of over 200 pieces of these fine silks; worth $1.00 and $1.25, for Monday sale at only, yd..... **59c**

Best grade French Peau de Cygne, come in the neat line stripes and the wider stripe effects; styles designed expressly for the shirt waist dress, fashionable colors of blue, brown, green, grey, black and white; a beautiful quality of pure soft silk, of which a yard has never been sold under $1.25, Monday special price only, yard..... **67c**

New Chiffon Appliques in white or black, in new floral or medallion effects; excellent values at $1.15, $1.00, 90c, 75c down to, yard..... **25c**

Your choice of all our 10c Lawns, embracing this season's best styles, at only, yard..... **5c**

27-inch wide Black India Silk, pretty soft flawless quality that will make up so handsomely for a summer dress; perfect black and splendid lustrous finish; worth all of 59c, for Monday sale at, yard..... **30c**

Black French Peau de Cygne, a soft, lustrous silk that will make a handsome gown and give splendid service; the most popular fabric of the black silk family; worth $1.00, Monday sale price only..... **59c**

Plain Colored Oxfords in all the most fashionable colors, such as pink, navy blue, cadet blue, black, white, etc.; so greatly demanded for shirt waist suits; never sold under 25c, Monday special price only, yard..... **12½c**

A special lot of 50 pieces of beautiful Lace Stripe Lawns, in black-and-white and white-and-black only, 30 different styles to select from; goods that have sold up to 25c, all go Monday at only, yard..... **11c**

Silk Warp Mousselines, real French goods, in a full range of the most fashionable street and evening shades; a soft, silky cloth that regularly sells for 35c, special for Monday at, yard..... **18c**

Imported P. K.'s, in small neat effects, so much demanded for dresses; a splendidly constructed, perfectly finished cloth that will not lose its brilliancy through washing; worth 35c, 20 pieces on sale Monday at only, yard..... **25c**

A Splendid Line of Trimmed Felt Outing Hats

in all the new fall shapes, and in the new Champagne, Otter, Pearl and Castor colors, as well as White, Navy Blue and Black. We have these also untrimmed, as well as a splendid line of the very Newest Fancy Quills and Wings—all of which will be shown later on by others. There are very pretty short wings and long fancy quills. The novelties are striking. Come in shaded, dotted and two-tone effects, and are the very latest French ideas, not expensive either, as they are only..... **45c to $1.25**

Large New Line of Black Silk Chiffon Hats—all made by hand—really worth $1.48, at..... **85c**

Splendid Line of Very Newest Large Shapes of All Black Chiffon-fold Hats—made by hand—the finest to be had—only in the newest fall shapes, from..... **$4.48 to $5.75**

White Doves find ready sale on ready-to-wear felt hats. We have made White Birds, perfect in every way, at..... **85c**

Genuine White Doves, pure white and spotless, at $2.00.

Special sale Monday of all silk loom end ribbons in narrow widths only. 2c for Nos. 2 and 3 ribbon in all colors. 4c for Nos. 5 and 7 ribbon in all colors. 6c for Nos. 9 and 10 ribbon, mostly white.

Come in gros grain, taffeta, satin and wash ribbons.

Pearl Waist Sets 15c

Three large iridescent pearl buttons with brooch pin backs—value 35c, at 15c set.

Travelers' Supplies

Buffalo Grain Suit Cases, $1.75, $2.50 and up.

Traveling Bags, in solid leather, imitation horn, alligator pressing, 98c up.

Portmanteaux - Bellows Suit Cases, etc., etc., made in the most substantial manner and all at low prices

Excellent Bags also in solid leather, $1.75, $2.50, $3.50 and $4.50.

Solid Sheepskin Leather Suit Case, with outside strap, $3.50 up.

Genuine Cowhide Leather Suit Case, extra long and unusual value, $5.00 each.

Travelers' Necessaries

Medicine Cases, containing 6 bottles..... **48c**

Travelers' Flasks, 50c.

Travelers' Flasks, with long shoulder strap..... **98c**

Jewelry and Stick Pin Cases, upward from..... **$1.50**

Collapsible Drinking Cups, upward from..... **25c**

Chamois Jewelry Bags, 15c up.

Fitted Traveling Cases, $1.25 up.

Safety Pockets, with belt, 65c up.

Money Belts, 75c up.

Writing Portfolio, black, 50c up.

Shawl Straps, 15c—etc., etc.

Seashore Parasols Immensely Reduced

You have really had little use for a Parasol so far, but from now on you can't afford to be without one. The season has been late, and we reduce prices heavily now, when you will need a parasol most.

Women's Fine Pure Silk Parasols, coaching or fancy trimmed styles, some very beautiful high-class novelties in the lot. White, Black and desirable color combinations—**Exactly One-Half Their Original Price.** When you consider how carefully we keep this stock, and in what good condition these parasols are you will realize what a tremendous bargain this means to you. Original prices $2.00 to $10.00.

Children's Parasols Greatly Reduced

All our fine mercerized or fancy figured Parasols are selling at about one-half price. 75c, 65c and 50c Parasols are **Exactly One-Half Price.** We have reduced a number of other lines and can show you about **twenty different styles,** dainty children's parasols for, each..... **25c**

Three Splendid Styles of Shirt Waist Suits

First style is made of finest India lawn; waist as well as skirt with embroidered front; second style made of finest India lawn; waist and skirt tucked and trimmed with cluny lace; third style made of finest lawn, in black and white polka dot, small or large dots; all are really beautiful, and to save $5.00 on each is worth while, too; good value for $10, choice..... **$5.00**

More Shirt Waist Suits

Shirt Waist Suits, made of lawn, madras, gingham and chambrays; plain white, black-and-white and all colors; walking or dress lengths; all sizes; stylishly made; value $6.00, $7.50, $8.00 and $8.50, reduced to..... **$3.98**

Shirt Waist Suits; lawn, gingham, chambray and madras; plain white and colors; walking or dress length; formerly sold for $4.50, $5.50 and $6.00, reduced to..... **$2.25**

Women's Waists

Shirt Waists—of lawns and madras, plain white or black-and-white; also dotted Syiss; elaborately trimmed with lace or with the new fagot stitching; sold from $1.25 to $1.75, reduced to..... **59c**

Shirt Waists, made of white india lawn; either made with embroidery to form a yoke or beautifully trimmed with lace or medallions; also neatly rucked; values from $1.98 to $2.50, reduced to..... **79c**

Children's Dresses

Special "Clean-Up" Sale Monday. Children's White Lawn Dresses—trimmed with finest lace or embroidery; long or short sleeves—a few are slightly soiled; only 1 and 2 of a kind; sizes 6 to 12 years; $4 and $5 dresses, Monday choice..... **$2.75**

Any Other Child's Dress, made of white lawns, dimities and organdies; all beautifully trimmed with lace, inserting, medallions and embroidery; long or short sleeves, all at ⅓ off regular price.

Dressing Sacques

Women's Lawn Dressing Sacques, of black and white stripes and figures; large collar, trimmed with ruffle; ruffle sleeve; full front; value 75c, reduced to..... **39c**

Women's Lawn Dressing Sacques, all colors in neat stripes and figures; large collar trimmed with elegant embroidery; ruffled sleeve; full front; value 98c, reduced to..... **59c**

Calico and Lawn Wrappers, all colors, light or dark; either style; braid trimmed to form a yoke or braid trimmed and ruffle over shoulder; value $1.25, reduced to..... **75c**

Store closes 5 p. m.—Saturdays 10 p. m.

KAUFMANN'S
"THE BIG STORE"

Undergarment sale

EXCEPTIONAL opportunities to replenish your supply of lingerie—daintiest, fluffiest corset covers and petticoats at slight cost. The reductions for this sale average fully ½, so the savings are notable.

Women's corset covers—French styles with draw string, 5c

Corset covers—20 different styles, some trimmed with rows of Val. lace insertion, 25c

Corset covers of French cambric, lace inserting front and back, ribbon at neck—sale price 35c

Corset covers—50 or more styles, made of cambric or nainsook, all elaborately trimmed, 50c

Corset covers—fine nainsook, elaborately trimmed with lace and inserting at both front and back, 75c

Corset covers—made of fine nainsook or long cloth—full French front—round or square necks, trimmed with Val. or Torchon laces and ribbon—choice 1.00

Petticoats — umbrella style, some trimmed with rows of Torchon lace and wide ruffles of lace to match; others with large embroidery ruffles, tucked and hemstitched—sale price 98c

Petticoats — Umbrella style, fine cambric tops, deep ruffles with fine lace insertion and edges, some trimmed with dainty Valenciennes insertions, all generously made, each having a dust ruffle—special sale price 1.98

White walking skirts—made from choice materials, some exceptional values will be found in this assortment, all made in the latest umbrella style, trimmed with dainty embroidery and various patterns of lace—choice 2.98

White fabrics

White India linon and Manchester lawn, 32 and 40 in. wide, proper weight for summer outing dresses—reduced to, yd., 12½c

French nainsook for fine underwear, full bleached, free from all chemicals—15c quality at, yd., 8⅓c

500 white waist lengths of imported white madras or English pique, full 3 yds.—worth $1.75, special at 98c

Sheet music

"Peaceful Henry"—a new and extremely catchy selection.

Popular compositions by L. V. Gustin, including "When Knighthood Was In Flower," "Janice Meredith," waltzes, "Mistress Nell" waltzes, "Viola" waltzes, all well written, spirited and not difficult.

Songs you will like—"Lenore, My Own Lenore," "Tonight," "When I Gaze Into Your Eyes," "Dear Little Genevieve," Choice for 23c

Our entire stock of $2, $3 & $3.50 black dress goods reduced to 1.39

WE'RE nearing the end of the most successful dress goods season in our history, and it's our finest imported black goods that have contributed most to the high prestige attained by this department. In order to wind up the season in a befitting manner, we offer choice, without reserve or exception, from our entire stock of $2, $2.50, $3 and $3.50 French and German fabrics, both the all-wool and the silk and wool, at only 1.39 yard. Among the 54-in. wide goods are broadcloths, Venetians, corkscrews, unfinished worsteds and cheviots—while the 48-in. wide includes camel's hair, hopsack canvas, basket cloth, habit cloth, diagonals and meltons—and the 44-in., London twines, spider web and fish net voile, crepe de chine, eolienne, lace voile, flecked yarn twine and wire cloth, armure etamine and prunella, silk warp henrietta, taffeta velour, gros de Lyon, liberty satin reps and embroidered poplins. No matter what the former price, tomorrow, you pay only, yd., 1.39.

Balance of imported wash fabrics divided into 2 lots at 15c and 25c

The 15c lot embraces all the fabrics that formerly sold for 25c and 30c, including Persian lawns, Irish dimities, Lace lenos, French percales, embroidered swisses, French batistes, Scotch zephyrs, German linens, etc.

The 25c lot embraces all the fabrics which formerly sold from 35c to 75c, including silk embroidered mousseline, lace lawn, mercerized oxford, silk zephyr, silk and cotton grenadine, natural linen, mercerized foulard, satin damask, etc.

Sale washable silks

COSTS count for naught in the clearing sale of washable summer silks we have arranged for tomorrow; there are big profit-losses at stake for us, while the saving to you is most apparent.

75c, 85c and $1 liberty satin foulards—in scroll and floral designs (small, medium and large) in shades of tan, brown, green, blue, old rose, etc.—reduced to, yard, 45c

21 in. black Jap. silks—very bright and lustrous, correct weight and strength for unlined waists, dresses, etc., will wash if necessary—reduced to, yard, 24c

24 in. white habutai—superior weight and finish, will not loose its luster nor turn yellow from frequent washing—now, yard, 29c

36 in. lining taffeta—strong, durable black silk for lining, ruffling, flouncing and skirt purposes—worth 75c, at, yard, 52½c

27 in. colored India silk—in 64 shades—reduced for this sale to, yard, 44c

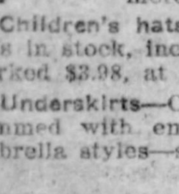
White corded Jap silks—Best quality imported from Japan, in single and cluster cord design, regular prices 45c and 50c, reduced to yd. 25c

11 pieces (or 565 yds.) of 21 in. white habutai silks, high lustrous quality that will wash and launder satisfactorily, in 4 to 15 yd. lengths—reduced for this sale to yd. 20c

36 in. guaranteed taffeta—we positively guarantee this quality not to crack, split or turn gray—regular price $1.25, tomorrow's sale price, yd., 92½c

Lyons' dye peau de soie silks—the material was made in this country but dyed in Lyons, France, a rich, lustrous black, guaranteed to wear, at yd., 69c

Infants' wear reduced



COOL, thin clothing is the best preventative of "prickly heat." The following goods are thin—the prices are "thinner."

Babies' dresses—fine nainsook and cambric, dainty little baby yokes and shoulder trimmings, skirts hemstitched or tucked—exceptional values at 1.00

Babies' cloaks—long or short, made of all-wool Bedford cord, cashmere or silk—special at only 3.98

Children's hats—choice from all our straw crown hats in stock, including even those marked $3.98, at 1.00

Underskirts—Children's and misses' underskirts, trimmed with embroidery, lace or hemstitched, full umbrella styles—sizes 2 to 16 years, at 75c

Waists—Children's cambric waists, gathered fronts, nicely finished, sizes 2 to 14 years—also children's drawers, lace or embroidery trimmed, all sizes, reduced to 25c

Table linens

TABLE damask — German and Irish, bleached and unbleached, large assortment of patterns—special price for this sale, yard, 47c

Table damask—60 and 70 in. wide, bleached and half bleached, good heavy quality, at, yard, 38c

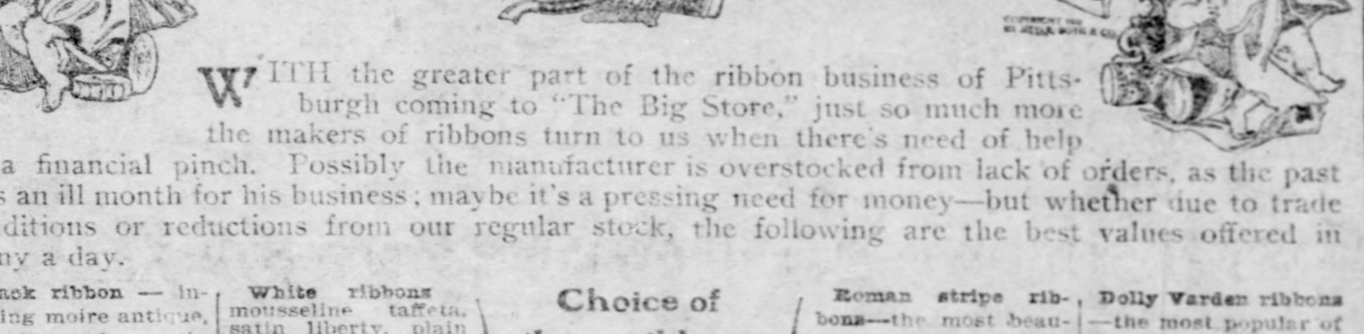
45 in. Irish linen—latest material for summer dresses—reduced from 59c to, yd., 39c

Towels — hemstitched, huckaback and turkish—usual 25c quality—special at, each, 15c

Toweling—best all-linen round thread crash toweling, plain or fancy borders, 100 pieces to go at, yard, 9c

Table napkins — ⅝ size, full bleached or silver bleached—reduced from 1.69, to, dozen, 1.00

Toweling—18-in. check tea toweling, at, yd., 3c



WITH the greater part of the ribbon business of Pittsburgh coming to "The Big Store," just so much more the makers of ribbons turn to us when there's need of help in a financial pinch. Possibly the manufacturer is overstocked from lack of orders, as the past was an ill month for his business; maybe it's a pressing need for money—but whether due to trade conditions or reductions from our regular stock, the following are the best values offered in many a day.

Black ribbon — including moire antique, ring dot moire, satin taffeta, liberty satin, plain taffeta, mousseline taffeta, and several other charming effects in black ribbons, in widths up to 6 in.—usual 35c and 40c quality — reduced to, per yard, 25c.

White ribbons mousseline taffeta, satin liberty, plain and satin taffeta—up to 6 in. wide, reduced to, per yd., 25c

Colored ribbons in mousseline, liberty satin, satin taffeta, plain taffetas, crepe de chine—up to 6 in. wide, reduced to, per yard, 25c.

Choice of these ribbons 25c yd

Roman stripe ribbons—the most beautiful effects of the season, plaids, polka dots, ombres, widths up to 6¼ in.; a quality that sells for 45c regularly, offered at this sale tomorrow for, yard, 25c.

Dolly Varden ribbons—the most popular of the season, also beautiful effects in warp prints and fancy embroidery ribbons, in widths up to 7½ in.—regular prices range up to 50c, this sale, yard, 25c.

Wash goods

NATURAL colored swiss, royal percale, cotton voile, printed batiste, black and colored figured lawn, black nun's veiling, etc.—ends of lines which sold as high as 25c, per yard, 12½c

Apron ginghams—in numerous styles of checks and stripes—our regular 8 1-3c quality, reduced to, yard, 5c

India madras, figured lawn and dimity, about 85 pieces, reduced from 15c to, yd., 8⅓c

Domestics

—good quality 36 in. bleached sheeting—special at, yard, 6¼c

42 in. pillow case muslin, yard, 7½c

Pillow cases—neatly hemstitched, size 45x36 in., reduced for tomorrow to, each, 12½c

Hemmed sheets—bleached and unbleached, size 81x90 in.—500 to be closed out at, each, 45c

Crochet bedspreads—extra heavy quality, large size—regular price $2, reduced to only 1.25

$3.00 oxfords for 2.00

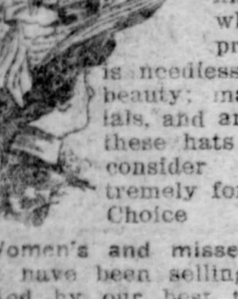
A RESERVE stock comprising 2,000 pairs of the well-known "Harris" shoes—purchased from a dealer whose expectations for a big June business went up in thin air. These shoes are advertised throughout the country as the finest that $3 can buy.

They are all women's oxfords — made of finest French kid and patent leather, genuine hand sewed extension welt, medium and concave heels, widths AA to C. We propose to give you an opportunity to save exactly $1 on these oxfords, so make the price only 2.00

Women's oxfords—all lines that we have been selling for $2; made of vici kid and patent leather, with light and heavy soles, the regular price has been cut in half for tomorrow and you'll have to pay only 1.00

Millinery clearing

WE are now bending our energies toward fall productions, and all the remaining trimmed hats in our stock must be closed out. No matter what the loss the new prices entail, they will not be permitted to stand in the way of this final clearance.



About 50 exquisitely trimmed hats awaited a final settlement with the price cutter—he shut his eyes to the price tickets, which bore $9, $12, up to $15 prices, and settled upon $4.50. It is needless to say that every one is a beauty; made from the swellest materials, and any woman who secures one of these hats at this price may indeed consider herself extremely fortunate. Choice 4.50

Women's and misses' trimmed hats—about 150 that have been selling at $2.50 and $3.50; all executed by our best trimmers and represent very dashing effects composed of flowers, ribbons and ornaments, black and colors—reduced to 98c

Ready-to-wear and tailored hats—in a large variety of braids and styles, also turbans that have sold from $1.50 to $2.75, now reduced to 75c

½ off marked price sale

OF taffeta, pongee, gold cloth and silk suits, fancy summer costumes, shirtwaist suits and tailor-mades. All lagging suits remaining from lines formerly marked $25 or over now offered at half the original prices. This is most advantageous to our customers, for it enables them to secure a suit that otherwise they might feel it the height of extravagance to buy.

The woman who is quick to grasp a saving opportunity should let nothing deter her from attending this sale. Pinch your purse for the little necessary to secure one of these great bargains—DON'T let this opportunity slip by.

1/2 off the original marked prices

Women's shirtwaist suits—formerly marked up to $2.50—made from good quality percales, lawns, madras, etc., in light and dark colors; skirts are made in tucked and plaited effects, also gored styles, sizes 32 to 44—reduced this sale to only 98c

Women's shirtwaist suits—formerly marked up to $4.85—made from fine quality white India lawn, in dainty tucked and pleated effects; some trimmed with fancy stitching, embroidery or self materials; gored style skirts with deep flounce—reduced for this sale to 1.98

Women's shirtwaist suits—formerly marked up to $6.98—made from excellent quality percales, lawns, etc., trimmed with pretty laces, pleats, etc.; skirts are trimmed to match waist—light and dark colors; not all sizes, but a large variety of styles to select from—reduced for this sale to 2.50

Girls' wash dresses—neat styles, sizes 4 to 14 years, made of good quality figured percales, plain and striped ginghams, full cut skirt with deep hem—regular price 98c, this sale 49c

Girls' wash suits—8 different styles, including Russian blouse, sailor or military effects, made of good materials—worth up to $3, choice 1.45

Sale of $1.50 waists for 89c — women's sheer white lawn waists with embroidered yoke, all-over embroidery or trimmed with Cluny lace effects, plain or pleated back, one row of dainty lace on full puff style sleeves, neatly tucked cuffs and pretty stock collar. Regular $1.50 values for only 89c

⅓ off marked price sale

OF all high class summer costumes whose original prices range from $15.00 to $45.00, and all shirtwaist suits whose prices range from $10 to $25. This sweeping offer is the culmination of our determination to clear all summer goods. What is new must be given preference to what has been, even though it's a "toss up" as to which is the prettier. The loss entailed by selling these suits at 1-3 former prices would stagger many a merchant, but we accept it all with good grace, for it relieves us of congestion in this dept. These reductions must appeal to sensible people, and the savings possible are tonics to overworked pocketbooks—Buy tomorrow! Lost opportunities bring deep regrets.

1/3 off the original marked prices

Women's shirtwaist suits—formerly marked $7.98 and $8.98—made from fine white lawns and colored madras, in checks, stripes and dots, trimmed with tucks, pleats, faggoting, laces, etc.; skirts are trimmed to match waists—reduced for this sale to 4.98

Women's shirtwaist suits—formerly marked up to $13.50—made from corded and figured madras, in stripes, polka dots, rings and other patterns, together with a lot of suits made from percales, dimities and lawns; charming tucked and pleated styles, with new shaped collar, sleeves and cuffs—reduced for this sale to 6.98

Women's silk shirtwaist suits—formerly marked up to $18—made from figured silks in polka dots, black and white ground effects, trimmed with lace insertion, tucks and pleats; many of the skirts have drop lining and accordeon pleated dust ruffle—reduced for this sale to 8.75

Girls' coats—all sizes 4 to 14 years, made of medium weight all-wool materials and fancy mixtures or plain colors, many are prettily trimmed—regular $4 and $5 coats reduced to 2.24

Our entire stock of girls' white dresses—many of the prettiest styles we have ever carried are represented, all those sold at $8.50 now reduced to $5.00, and those formerly sold at $4.50 and $5, now reduced to 2.75

Jewelry, watches, etc.

WE have given marching orders to a number of lines of jewelry, watches, etc. You know what that means for you—deeply cut prices.

Cuff buttons—link style, sterling silver, plain or fancy design—reduced to, pair, 25c

Dress or collar pins—gold plated, plain or set with fancy stones, set of 2 for 25c

Collar buttons—gold plated or sterling silver—reduced to, each, 5c

Pearl bead chains—for fan or locket, 54 in. long, with gold plated swivel, all pearls same size—reduced to 1.00

Pearl bead neck chains with snap—for women or children—reduced to 25c

Fob chains—French gray, all new designs—worth up to $2.50, choice for 98c

Enameled chatelaine watches—in dark or turquoise blue, red and green, warranted good time keepers—reduced to 3.98

Solid silver chatelaine watches—stem wind and set, very neat engravings, fully warranted—reduced to 1.98

Novelty clocks—gold plated, 30 hr. time keepers—reduced to 1.50

Leather goods lower

THAN they've been for many a day. Only a few of this, that and the other, but as the last one is as good to you as the first, you can readily see the economy of buying now.

Wrist bags—fitted complete with card case and purse, in delicate shades of pink, red, blue, gray, tan and green—reduced to 99c

Folding drinking cups—nickel plated, in neat pigskin case, at only 25c

Red Automobile bags—fitted with purse and vinaigrette, fancy snake mountings, in gold, silver and gun metal—reduced to 98c

Women's chatelaine bags—solid leather, fancy oxidized mounting and chain, also leather mounted and patent safety hook—reduced to 59c

Misses' wrist bags—in all the new shades of green, red, blue, gray and black, separate inside purse, fancy jeweled clasp—at 50c

Women's wrist bags — latest shapes in walrus, sea lion, alligator, snake skin, morocco and seal, some fitted with purse and card case, at 2.50

Automobile bags— including purse to match, nickel mounting and chain, all the latest shades reduced to 59c

Pocket flasks—with nickel cup attached, solid leather covered, patent screw top—special at 50c

200 parasols

TURNED over to us by a prominent Philadelphia parasol maker, on sale tomorrow at less than half.

The maker had produced these parasols in expectation of duplicate orders. The orders failed to materialize.

These parasols are made of fine taffeta silk in the popular coaching style, were $2.50, $3 and $3.50, choice tomorrow at 1.45

Noteworthy glass and china reductions

THE head of the china department is just as anxious as the other department managers to get his stock ship-shape. Viewed from the aggressive attack he's made on prices, he's even more determined.

Crystal glass ware—special combination sale of 4 dozen pieces, viz.: 1 doz. table tumblers, 1 doz. mineral water tumblers, 1 doz. lemonade tumblers and 1 doz. ice or sherbet cups—all of the finest lead blown glass—if bought separately by the dozen the price would be $3.50—take the 4 dozen tomorrow for only 2.48

Fancy plates—fine china, beautifully decorated, all sizes, also cups and saucers, salad or fruit dishes, etc.—regular price 50c and 75c, in this sale for 25c

Lemonade straws—or soda straws, large boxes for 15c

Jelly tumblers—with tin tops, per doz., 18c

Mason fruit jars — with porcelain lined caps—better get a supply while the price is only, each, 4c

Cuspidors—neatly decorated and embossed, regular price 40c, in this sale at 25c

Umbrella jars—with glazed decorations — regular price $2.50, tomorrow's price, 1.48

Dinner sets—decorated porcelain, 100 pieces, 2 colors—real value $8.50, special tomorrow at 5.87

Dinner sets—of 112 pieces, fine English porcelain, underglazed border decoration — real value 12.50, this sale 9.98

New books

INTERESTED in current fiction? Every new work finds a place on our shelves as soon as published. Read:

- The Mettle of the Pasture, By James L. Allen.
- Gordon Keith, By Thomas N. Page.
- Lady Rose's Daughter, By Mrs. Humphrey Ward.
- Darrell, By Irving Bacheller.
- When Patty Went To College, By Jean Webster.
- The Captain's Toll Gate, By Frank Stockton.
- The Main Chance, By Meredith Nicholson.
- A Rose of Normandy, By W. R. A. Wilson.
- Lions of The Lord, By Harry L. Wilson.

Choice for 1.08

Imported Irish hams

GENUINE imported Irish hams and bacon Shaw & Sons (Garryowen, Limerick) (first importation brought to this city)—epicures concede that Irish victuallers are surpassing masters of the art of curing hams; they're of exquisite and appetizing flavor. To be true, they cost much more than the regular hams, but you'll agree with us that they are well worth the difference. Price, per lb., 35c

Tomatoes — "O. K." brand, extra fine Jersey, doz. cans 1.25, can 11c

Asparagus — Hickmot's "Signature" brand, doz. cans 3.25, can 29c

Lima beans — "Warwick" brand, small baby lima beans, doz. cans 1.60, can 14c

Sugar — Best American granulated (with grocery orders) 20 lbs. 1.00

Butter — Best sterling brand, in 1 pound prints—this sale each 25c

Flour "Royal" or "Sleepy Eye" brand, ½ barrel sack 1.20

Corn—"Triumph" brand, best Maine canning, doz. cans 1.35, can 12c

Soap — Fels-Naptha, 10 cakes 40c

Ginger ale — Cantrell & Cochrane's, White Rock Apollinaris, Londonderry Lithia Water, dozen pints 1.35

All oriental rugs at ¼ & ⅓ off

WHEN spring started there was nothing we were prouder of than our large collection of oriental rugs. We are still proud of them—of the hundreds that have been sold—and of those that remain. But the season is passing and we must hasten the departure of the laggards. Here's the way we'll do it: By offering our entire stock, ranging from the small Anatolian mats at $2.25 to the magnificent Kermanshah Persian rugs at $1,000, at 1-4 and 1-3 off present marked prices. We append a few examples to more forcibly illustrate the big saving this sale means to you.

Kazakji rugs—4½ x3 ft., marked $7.50, now at 1-3 off, or only 5.00

Carabaugh and Anatolian rugs—marked $10, now 1-3 off, or only 6.67

Antique selected Shirvan, Daghestan and Beloochistan rugs—average size 6x3½ ft., marked $18, now 1-3 off, or only 12.00

Antique Guendje and Moesul rugs, size 8x4 ft., marked $24, now 1-3 off, or only 16.00

Kazak and Kurdistan Persian rugs—marked $33, now 1-3 off, or 22.00

Silky Afghan rugs—average size 10x7 ft., marked $60, at ¼ off, or 45.00

Antique Persian rugs—very silky, small all-over designs, average size 10x8 ft., marked $90, now ¼ off, or only 68.75

Any rugs bought at this sale will be stored free of charge at our risk until next fall if so desired.

Sharp reductions in granite ware and house goods

WE didn't expect to sell these goods at anything like the low prices quoted—it wouldn't be necessary, either, but for our determination to effect a speedy clearance.

Keyless fly fans — run one hour—just what you want for your dining table—at only 1.75

Hennis fruit and vegetable presses—a necessity during the preserving season, at 22c

Wire fly killers—kill without crushing fly or leaving stain, at 10c

Coffee pots—imported blue and white steel enamel, 3 qt. size at 39c

Tea pots—imported blue and white steel enamel, 3 qt. size at 39c

Dish pans—imported blue and white steel enamel, 17 qt. size at 69c

Preserving spoons — imported blue and white steel enamel, at 10c

Sauce pans—imported blue and white steel enamel, 4 qt. size at 25c

Soap dishes—imported blue and white steel enamel, at 5c

Preserving kettles — imported blue and white steel enamel, 10 qt. size 49c

Dippers — imported blue and white steel enamel, at 15c

Covered sauce pans — imported blue and white steel enamel, 7 qt. size, at 49c

Tea kettles for No. 8 stoves—imported blue and white steel enamel, at 59c

Cooking kettles— imported blue and white steel enamel, 8 qt. size at 49c

Window screens—"20th century," metal frame, to be attached to outside of window frame, all sizes, reduced from 59c to 29c

Screen doors—extra heavy 4 in. frame, all sizes—reduced from 98c to 59c

All dining, bedroom, and parlor furniture ⅓ off present marked prices

THIS is the dull season for furniture, or rather it used to be. We have gotten rid of the dullness by using this between-season period as the time to rearrange and clear up our stocks, quoting prices that simply must keep things moving during the summer months. For instance, we now offer our entire stock of dining room furniture, bedroom furniture and parlor furniture at a discount of 33 1-3 per cent from the present marked prices. A few examples:

Sideboards — full quarter sawed oak—marked $39.75, now ⅓ off, or 26.50

Dining chairs—quarter sawed oak, box leather seat, marked $3.25, now ⅓ off, or 2.15

Extension tables—round top, pillar leg, marked $12.75, now ⅓ off, or 8.50

Parlor suites—3 pieces, solid mahogany, hand carved—marked $198.75, now ⅓ off, or 132.50

Parlor suites—3 pieces, mahogany inlaid—marked $34.75, now ⅓ off, or 23.17

Parlor suites—5 pieces, neatly carved—marked $55, now ⅓ off, or 36.75

Bedroom suites—splendid quarter sawed golden oak—marked $149.75, now ⅓ off, or 98.75

Bedroom suites—3 pieces, quarter sawed golden oak marked $46.75, now ⅓ off, or 31.17

Bedroom suites—3 pieces, solid golden oak—marked $32.75, now ⅓ off, or 21.84

Curtain prices cut as never cut before

MIDSUMMER calls for push in the curtain store—push in the superlative degree. Profitless merchandising—even accepting a severe loss—is necessary to stimulate buying. What do you think of the following offers?

$1 Nottingham lace curtains—full 3 yds. long and up to 50 in. wide, in plain and scroll patterns—some with slight imperfections in the making, which, however, are hardly discernable and will not affect the wear of the curtains in the least—closing out price, per pair 39c

Nottingham lace curtains—3½ yds. long, 50 to 60 in. wide—also dainty ruffled swiss curtains with colored borders and hemstitched ruffles, 3 yds. long and 40 in. wide—former prices ranged up to $2.50, take your pick tomorrow at only, per pair 98c

Real lace curtains—such as swiss tambour, Brussels net, Irish point, antique scrim and Cluny lace, in exquisite parlor and dining room effects—all the 1, 2 and 3 pair lots of lines that sold up to $9, now reduced to only, pair 3.50

Summer portieres—our entire stock of madras, grenadine and snowflake summer portieres, including silk and satin cross stripes, divided into two lots:

Lot 1—consisting of all the portieres marked $1.50, $2 and $3, from which you can now take your choice at, pair 98c

Lot 2—consisting of all the portieres marked $4, $5 and $6, from which you can now take your choice for only, pair 2.75

Tapestry portieres—odd pairs left from our $3 and $4 lines—ottoman and basket weaves in Oriental and Colonial designs, 3 yds. long, 50 in. wide—to be closed out at, pair 1.75

Nottingham lace bed sets—consisting of full sized spread and pair of shams, white or ecru—former price $1.50 to $2.25—per set 1.00

NEWS FROM FOREIGN LANDS BY GAZETTE'S SPECIAL CABLE SERVICE.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ALL THE LATEST LOCAL AND TELEGRAPH NEWS. EVENTS OF THE WORLD.

SECOND SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, JULY 26, 1903. EIGHT PAGES.

NEWS FROM OLD WORLD BY SPECIAL CABLE

JAPAN NOT READY TO FIGHT RUSSIA

Imposing Assemblage of Fleets is Only Intended to Secure Better Terms.

CZAR PEACEFULLY INCLINED

Alarm is Confined to the Newspapers. Baron D'Estournelles' Mission of Peace Has Been Great Personal Triumph. Regret for F. W. Holls.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, July 26.—No importance is attached in influential quarters to the alarmist telegrams from the Orient. Russia and Japan may be accumulating armaments at Port Arthur or elsewhere, but if so it does not mean war, but dicker. Japan will not fight to turn Russia out of Manchuria. Neither will Russia fight to close Korea to Japanese ambitions. The alarm as to the breach of the peace is confined to newspapers. It is not shared by the ambassadors.

I have just left Baron d'Estournelles, who, after returning from Windsor, found time to visit the studio of Felix Moscheles, where he met the representatives of the peace arbitration societies. An American, William, a Massachusetts Democrat, was one of the speakers. The French senators are charmed by their visit to London, which has been an immense personal success for d'Estournelles.

Unusual regret is heard by all at the death of Frederick W. Holls, whose good work in the congress at The Hague is recalled with peaceful enthusiasm.

The decision of the lords against the claim of the organ-grinding peer to inherit the title and estate of Earl Poulett was a foregone conclusion. Viscount Hinton was born three months too soon for his legitimacy to be established. The organ-grinder's case was hopeless. I used to see a good deal of the claimant a dozen years ago. He is more fitted to be an organ grinder than a peer, but that might be said of many other members of the house of lords.

Chamberlain's chance of carrying the policy of protection is daily growing thinner and thinner. His brother Arthur has now gone on the warpath against him. A keen observer said:

"All that's needed now is that it be buried at the crossroads with a stake in its inside." Of the career of Chamberlain he has committed political suicide and must be buried without bell, book or candle.

One of the most interesting visitors in London today is Count Mannerheim, one of the first victims of the new and illegal system of exile under the administrative order introduced recently into Finland by Gen. Bobrikoff. Mannerheim is more like a Swede than a Finlander. He declares the Finns are absolutely irreconcilable. All the best Russians from the emperor and dowager empress downward detest the Bobrikoff regime, yet it lasts.

W. T. STEAD.

DESERTING SEAMEN ARE SAID TO BE GERMANS

Berlin Paper Places Nationality of Those Leaving American Warships.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

BERLIN, July 25.—The aftermath of interest in the visit of the American squadron concerns the alleged desertion of numerous men of the fleet. In government naval circles the number is placed at 105. The purveyor of this information is quoted as follows:

"The commander of the American squadron offered a reward of $20 for each deserter brought back, but up to now not one deserter has been captured.

"On board the American warships there are, it is known, some four hundred sailors of German nationality who were recruited in this district, and it is exclusively among these men that the deserters are to be found. A year and a half ago when an American training ship was at Kiel thirty of the crew of German nationality deserted in a similar way."

Speaking of sailors of German birth deserting, news is just received here that a deserter from the German army who had joined the French Foreign Legion obtained leave to land for a few hours at Zanzibar, where the French liner Oxus was lying at anchor. But he did not return.

After the boat had left he went in search of food, and entered a mosque, where he was promised a good meal and free board and lodging if he became a Mahommedan. He at once accepted the offer and is now comfortably installed, there being no necessity for him to work.

According to a Berlin newspaper any enemy of America which her cruiser Machias is likely to meet soon on the high seas need feel no alarm. It appears that this ship has completely used up her supply of powder in the firing of salutes. The American naval officers, it is said, during the Kiel week used more powder than was burned throughout the Spanish-American war. The Machias had, in fact, to obtain a further supply of powder in order to fire all the salutes that were required.

It is calculated that the German and American warships during the visit fired altogether 3,600 guns in salutes, and as each shot costs about $1.25, this represents a total expenditure of about $4,500.

LABOR TICKET WON.

The Bye-Election Was a Complete Surprise in England.

LONDON, July 25.—The election of yesterday in the Branard Castle division of Durham county of a successor to Sir Joseph W. Pease, Liberal, resulted as follows: A. Henderson (Labor), 3,370; W. L. Vane (Unionist), 3,323; Beaumont (Liberal), 2,809.

The result of the election was a complete surprise, for since 1886 the division had returned a Liberal. It is another of a succession of labor victories in recent bye-elections, and the result is significant because Mayor Vane is a strong supporter of Colonial Secretary Chamberlain's financial policy. On the other hand, it is asserted that the contest was more influenced by the education act, the division being strongly non-Conformist.

PLOT SUSPECTED AGAINST THE EMPRESS OF KOREA

ST. PETERSBURG, July 25.—The Novoe Vremya today published a dispatch from Vladivostock which says several Korean ministers and high dignitaries are suspected of being concerned in a plot against the empress of Korea and it is expected that they will be dismissed and arrested.

KING AND QUEEN GET AN OVATION

Dublin People Gave Royal Visitors a Magnificent Farewell.

EDWARD VII. LEAVES MESSAGE

His Majesty Hopes the Irish May Receive Blessings Commensurate With the Warmth of Their Hearts—Guests of Marquis of Londonderry.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

DUBLIN, July 25.—King Edward and Queen Alexandra left Dublin by train shortly before noon today, accompanied by Princess Victoria and their suite, on their way to Newtownards, County Down, where they will visit the marquis of Londonderry at his Mount Stewart residence.

Notwithstanding the rain the royal party drove from the vice regal lodge in open carriages and halted at Phoenix park to review thousands of school children, whose volume of shrill cheering, while one of the number presented a bouquet to the queen, was one of the most touching features of the Dublin reception of their majesties, which throughout was remarkable for its enthusiasm and entire absence of unpleasantness.

The route to the railroad station was packed with continuously cheering people, who gave the royal visitors a magnificent farewell.

A message from King Edward to the Irish people, issued this morning, expressed a deep appreciation of the loyalty and affection with which the king and queen were surrounded during their stay in Dublin and says his majesty trusts that in God's providence the Irish may enjoy blessings commensurate with the warmth of their hearts.

The royal train, drawn by an engine decorated with garlands of flowers, arrived at Newtownards without any noteworthy incident, excepting that the country people crowded every vantage point along the line and cheered the passing train. The little town of Newtownards was gaily decorated and its streets were filled with cheering crowds. The marquis and marchioness of Londonderry and the county and municipal officers met the king and queen at the railroad station and the royal party drove to Mount Stewart.

After the king left Dublin it was announced that he had donated $5,000 to the poor of the city.

KING EDWARD FAILS.

British Aristocrats Refuse to Follows His Lead in Headgear at Races.

LONDON, July 25.—(Special Cable.)—King Edward, failing to make the derby half hat fashionable at the race courses is making an effort to introduce another style. He appeared at the public races wearing a tall, pearl gray hat, the kind worn by southern statesmen a generation ago. Courtiers and clubmen shook their heads sorrowfully when they saw his majesty a new top piece and unanimously agreed it would not do for them. Ten years ago the king endeavored to make the tall white hat popular as the headgear at the races, but failed. He will fail again. Only the duke of Connaught, the prince of Wales, and male members of the royal family copy his majesty's taste in hats when it departs from the conventional silk. The king never yet has worn a panama. Americans arriving in London with their trousers up are astonished to learn that the king is the only man in England that wears his trousers rolled up when it is not raining.

Don't Die of Consumption.

Coughs, Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh and Any Throat or Lung Trouble Are Sure Symptoms of the Deadly Consumption.

A Positive Cure Found by a Celebrated Michigan Physician—The Doctor Sends a Large Trial Package Free by Mail to All Who Write to Show Them How Quickly and Surely This Dread Disease Can Be Cured.

At last a cure has been found, incredible as it may seem, after the centuries of fail-

Don't Delay—Write Today.

ure, a positive and certain cure for the deadly consumption has at last been discovered. It remained for a great physician of Michigan to find the only known cure for consumption, coughs, bronchitis, catarrh and all throat or lung troubles, after almost a life's work spent in experimenting and study.

Consumptives who have returned from the west—come home to die because they thought nothing could be done for them—have tried this new discovery and are now well and strong.

If you are afflicted with catarrh, hacking cough, bronchitis or any throat or lung troubles which are sure symptoms of consumption, do not fail to send at once to Dr. Derk P. Yonkerman, 2700 Shakespeare building, Kalamazoo, Mich., for a free trial package of this remedy, proofs and testimonials from hundreds of cured patients. It costs nothing. The doctor does not ask anyone to take his word or anyone else's, as he sends a trial package free, and a few days' use will show you how easily and quickly you can be cured. Delay is dangerous. There is no time to lose when the death hand of consumption is tightening its clutch upon you. Write today.

CONSUELO LANDS DUKE IN A PLACE

Marlborough's American Wife Secures Him His First Political Job.

HE FEELS HURT BY CRITICISM

Radical Press Makes Unpalatable Comment Upon His Youthfulness and Inexperience to Occupy So Important a Position as Secretary to Chamberlain.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, July 18.—The Duke of Marlborough has been made unhappy by the attacks of the Radical press on his appointment to be under secretary for the colonies. The Radicals declare the duke is incompetent for such an important post and want to know what would happen if Chamberlain leaves the country and Marlborough takes charge of affairs. They declare the duke is too youthful and too inexperienced for the important office.

For several years the duke has been a persistent office-seeker. He was ambitious to be viceroy of Ireland, but the government had not the courage to appoint him. His present post gives the duke semi-cabinet rank. He won't be permitted to make blunders, for he has been supplied with an able private secretary, who is guaranteed to keep the youth straight.

The duchess is reported to be delighted with her husband's appointment, which is the first office of importance he has been entrusted with. In political clubs, it is reported, that if the duke learns the art of government while assisting Chamberlain he may obtain the post of viceroy of India when Curzon retires. The duke's friends deprecate the radical criticisms of the appointment, saying: "Give the boy a chance to show the stuff that is in him."

There is no doubt of the fact that the duke's American wife was influential in securing him the appointment.

Automobile Craze Affects Yachts Instead of London Livery Business.

(Special Cable to The Gazette.)

LONDON, July 25.—One effect of the automobile craze, which English society is suffering very severely from just now, is the slump in the yacht market, both purchase and hire. Very curiously, the demand for carriage horses has not fallen off at all, which is difficult to explain, but people seem to prefer automobile touring to sailing over the summer seas in smart pleasure craft.

A firm of yacht brokers has issued a list offering more than 50 steam yachts for sale, from £500 upward, or for hire for from £50 a month. There are also about 20 fast-sailing schooner yachts priced at from £450 upward.

American yachts being far more expensive to run than British vessels (the crews are paid four times the wages given here) wealthy Americans have now taken to chartering big British steam yachts for the summer and taking them across the Atlantic with their crews from Southampton or Cowes. Without this help the thousands of honest seamen who look to the yachting season for a goodly proportion of their bread and butter, would be in a sorry plight.

Thus the "social juggernaut," as the automobile has been called, makes a fresh class of hearty enemies.

ARRESTS IN PARIS STIR UP TROUBLE

Fair Will Case Promises to Develop Into International Incident.

AMERICANS ARE DENOUNCED

Said to Be an Outrage That Wealthy Families Could Procure the Arrest of Masse and Mauranne, Alleged Witnesses to Fatal Auto Accident.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

Paris, July 25.—The arrest of Masse and Mauranne, accused of perjury in the Fair will case, may become an international incident. Deputy Ferrette has written to the minister of justice threatening to bring up the matter in the chamber when parliament meets.

Ferrette says it is a scandal that two Frenchmen are arrested in compliance with the request of a rich American family and denounces the case with which foreigners are able to secure the arrest of French citizens. Deputy Cruppi, attorney for the Fair family, denies the arrests were in violation of the law.

The Vanderbilt-Oelrichs lawyers intend to push the cases against Masse and Mauranne. They declare Mauranne is unable to tell where they got the bicycle from which he alleges he witnessed the accident or where the machine now is. They have also made allegations that Mauranne once was involved in a forgery.

H. M. T. Beekman, of No. 115 Broadway, New York, counsel for Mrs. Nelson, to your correspondent denounced the arrest of her two witnesses, declaring it was done to intimidate them and frighten other witnesses. Beekman indignantly asks why the Vanderbilts and Oelrichs did not arrest the men in New York if there was ground for the accusation of perjury. Masse and Muranne reiterated the assertion that they witnessed the accident. Mauranne laughed at the accusation that he was unable to ride a bicycle as alleged by defendants. To prove his ability to ride he borrowed a wheel and rode it in the presence of your correspondent. Both indignantly deny that they perjured themselves.

The case is attracting much attention in Paris and the chamber undoubtedly will take up and discuss the arrest of the two Frenchmen at the instigation of the Vanderbilt and Oelrich lawyers.

Vanderbilt Buys Hoodooed Machine.

PARIS, July 25.—(Special Cable.)—W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., does not believe in hoodoos. Before sailing for New York he purchased the racing machine of the late Marcel Renault, in which he was killed in the Paris-Madrid race. The machine has been repaired and looks new. It is a 40-horse power, capable of 130 kilometers an hour. Vanderbilt paid £3,000 for it.

ARTS NOT FORGOTTEN.

King Edward Makes Liberal Pensions This Year to Scientists.

LONDON, July 25.—(Special Cable.)—The civil list pensions for the year indicate the king's desire to recompense those who have devoted their lives to literature and science and in the evening of their days find themselves in strained circumstances. Mr. Justin McCarthy, the well-known journalist and historian and father of Justin Huntly McCarthy, gets an annuity of £250 "in recognition of his services to literature;" Miss Rhoda Broughton, whose novels have delighted thousands of readers for over thirty years, is granted £75 a year.

Miss Florence Buchanan, who is a martyr to science, having become blind through the closeness of her application to the study of botany, is well provided for.

An annuity of £100 is awarded to the widow of the famous Governor Eyre of Jamaica, who rendered great services to the empire by his explorations in Australia. But perhaps the most pathetic pension of all is the £120 a year bestowed on the widow of Dr. Barry Blacker, who fell a victim to his efforts to save a patient's life.

PITTSBURGHERS HAVE RETURNED TO LONDON

LONDON, July 25.—(Special Cable.)—Mr. George Black of Pittsburgh and Messrs. Samuel Rea and G. B. Rea of Philadelphia have returned to the Carlton from Paris.

Our Best Customers are the Careful, Economical Buyers.

GUSKY'S

EVERYTHING TO WEAR

300-400 MARKET ST

ONLY FIVE MORE DAYS

And our books close on the *busiest, liveliest* July we've ever had. These five days we propose to make THE banner ones of all—going to do it by offering unprecedented money-saving values—values that'll appeal to *every* man, woman and child in these cities. Now for business! Read:

Women's Walking Skirts: New Ideas: Very chic creations, in fancy tan and green mixtures; new style in strappings; full of style and up-to-dateness; besides, have that indescribable elegance which can come ONLY from the right curves, and a natural and graceful hang; marked uniformly, Monday at only $7.50

Wash Waists: Handsome assortment in madras, lawns and percales; very dressy, serviceable conceits; large pouch sleeves and all the new effects; worth $1, $1.50 and $2; slightly soiled, but even then, only 50c

Wash Waists: In very fine white madras and lawns—the natty, stylish, up-to-the-moment sort—correct in style, perfect in FIT; regular $2, $2.50 and $3 values, tomorrow $1.00

Shirt Waist Suits: Extra: All our $3.98 to $5 Suits grouped in one lot tomorrow and marked for immediate selling at only $2.98. Come in lawns and madras in black-and-white, white and white-and-black; all go Monday at $2.98

Shirt Waist Suits: Extra Special: $5 to $7.50 values, Monday, $3.98. Not trying to see how much we can get from 'em, but anxious to see how many we can sell tomorrow at a narrow profit—stylish conceits in lawns, P. K. and madras in desirable patterns, tomorrow $3.98

Shirt Waist Suits: $6 to $8.50 values, now $4.98. Collection embraces unique, out-of-the-ordinary styles, in lawns, chambrays and mohairs; very fetching, stylish garments, Monday $4.98

Shirt Waist Suits: $8.50 to $10 values now $6.98. Your choice of materials—lawns, chambrays, etc.; made in the height of fashion; bargains at regular prices, tomorrow $6.98

MONDAY, 9 TO 12.

WOMEN'S CLOTH SUITS. This seasons' styles; chic, perfect fitting garments; worth $20. Monday, 9 to 12 .... $7.39

WOMEN'S $2.50 SHIRT WAIST SUITS; in white lawn; skirts with deep flounce; waist with tucks in back and front; Monday, 9 to 12 .... 98c

Closing Out All Straw Hats at

1/2 OFF

Every Man's, Boy's and Child's Straw Hat in the house, irrespective of cost, or loss, now marked at One-Half Off the original prices. Two months yet of straw hat weather—BE WISE, BUY NOW.

Prices are stronger than promises. Note these stirring reductions—they're the honest, business-bringing kind:

$3.00 Straw Hats now $1.50

$2.00 Straw Hats now $1.00

$1.00 Straw Hats now 50c

GREAT SAVINGS FOR BOYS MONDAY.

Boys' Tub Suits: Suits that will wash, and at the same time retain their color, appearance and wearing qualities, SUCH are the sort we offer in galateas, linens, ginghams, etc.; worth 50c to $5.00—Monday, 1/2 OFF

Boys' Tub Suits: Style, FIT, workmanship and strict attention to details are only a few of the many characteristics of OUR Boys' Tub Suits; ever suit guaranteed absolutely fast color; sizes 2½ to 8, Monday all go at 1/2 OFF

Double Breasted Suits: How we got 'em is a long story. Let this suffice—200 suits in cheviots, cassimeres or fancy mixtures; well made; very dressy and serviceable; sizes 7 to 16; always sold for $3.50, your choice, Monday $1.89

Boys' Norfolks, very extra: Certain clothing manufacturer makes this a leader. We bought his entire stock. Result, yours at unheard of low prices. In popular materials; nicely made; very chic and dressy; worth $3.50, Monday $1.89

Sailor and Russian Blouse Suits: Might as well say it—you'll have to be prompt to share in this offering. Handsome assortment of natty, up-to-date suits in blue, brown or red serges; prices were $5 and $6, Monday $2.22

Young Men's Suits: Help us to lose money on these suits, young men. Regular $10 and $12 values, $7.90. Brimful of style; military front; padded shoulders; wide trousers, etc.; perfect FIT—or no sale, Monday only $7.90

MONDAY, 9 TO 12.

BOYS' BLUE SERGE PANTS; just the thing for vacation wear; worth $1. Monday, 9 to 12 .... 48c

MEN'S OUTING SHIRTS.

Showing new midsummer styles in Men's Outing Shirts; white grounds with neat polka dots, dainty figures and stripes, mostly in black; also plain white Outing Shirts; plain or pleated front styles; right up to the minute in style; perfect in make and fit; "special" values at $2.00, $1.50 and $1.00

Still selling $1.50 and $2 Star make Outing Shirts, in stripes and Jacquard weave madras and zephyr cloths; come in neckband style with extra cuffs; some pleated fronts; cuffs on or off, for only $1.00

Last Call on that lot of Men's Star Make Outing Shirts—made of finest Imported Scotch madras and zephyr cloth, with cuffs attached or detached, that sold at $3 and $3.50—while they last your choice $1.50

Closing Out Lot of Men's 50c, 63c and $1.00 Outing Shirts; odds and ends in fancy stripe and white madras cloth for only 33c

UNDERWEAR.

Men's Patent Elastic Seam Jean Drawers; 50c everywhere, here only 37c

Men's 50c and 63c Balbriggan Underwear; odds and ends in plain color and fancy mottled silky fiber balbriggan, to close, choice at 39c

Men's Genuine India Gauze Underwear; very light weight; shirts come in long or short sleeves; special values at 50c

Closing Out Lot of odds and ends, in Men's fine Summer Underwear, $1.50 and $2 goods, choice Monday at $1.00

HALF HOSE SPECIAL.

200 Dozen Men's Fancy Lisle and Balbriggan Half Hose, in stripes, silk embroidered and Jacquard weaves, sell regularly at 50c and 75c Monday 25c

Men's 25c Lace Weave Lisle Half Hose; reinforced seamless heel and toe, now only 13c

MEN'S BELTS.

Special Showing of Men's Belts, in newest summer styles; all kinds and styles of leathers; with latest buckles, at $2.50 and down to 25c

MONDAY, 9 TO 12.

Men's 25c Balbriggan Underwear; fast black; also 34c imported net Undershirts, choice Monday, 9 to 12 .... 15c

WOMEN'S FURNISHINGS.

Women's Vests, with elaborate lace trimming; also fast black swiss ribbed vests, 19c and 25c values, Monday 13c

Women's Lace Weave Vests, in mercerized silk; also balbriggan pants; lace trimmed, 34c and 50c values, now 25c

Women's 15c Fast Black Stockings, silk embroidered and full seamless, now 10c

Women's 50c Fancy Stockings, in stripes, figures and plain colors; odds and ends to close Monday at 25c

Women's 25c White P. K. Stocks, with tabs, Monday 13c

Women's Silk Belts, newest midsummer styles; special values at 50c

Women's Drape Veils, new effects in blues and browns, special values at 75c and 50c

MONDAY, 9 TO 12.

Closing Out Lot of odds and ends in women's summer Neckwear, in lawn and P. K., were 25c and 50c, Monday, 9 to 12, choice 5c

BOYS' FURNISHINGS.

Boys' 50c Outing Shirts, in madras cloth, with 2 collars, now only 39c

Boys' $1.00 Outing Shirts, in white or fancy figured madras cloth, choice new summer styles; now only 75c

Boys $1.50 Star Make Outing Shirts, now $1.00

Boys' 25c and 34c Waists and Blouses, in cheviots and percales; light or dark effects, now 21c

Boys' $1.00 Star Make Waists and Blouses; odds and ends in percales and madras cloth. 50c

TRUNKS AND BAGS.

For that vacation trip we offer special values in Trunks, Bags and Suit Cases:

Trunks: 75 styles to choose from at $40 and down to $2.50

Bags: In club, oxford cabin and Gladstones; all styles and kinds; prices $25 and down to 89c

Suit Cases: 30 styles to select from in all the wanted leathers; also in rubber and fiber, prices $25 and down to $1.00

HAMMOCKS.

All hammocks from $1.00 and upwards now ¼ off the marked prices.

SPECIAL MONDAY.

$1.00 Pillow or Straight Hammock, for only 50c

Interesting Reading for Men

This, the news of our recent purchase. Perhaps you've not shared in the benefit. If that's the case, don't delay any longer; come tomorrow sure. New shipments received daily and put on sale at once. Entire stocks of two well-known makers—suits that were made to retail at $15 to $20; come in the popular summer fabrics, in both medium and dark colors; cut in the latest fashion; faultlessly tailored; guaranteed correct in FIT; combined with the balance of odds and ends of our own stock of high grade garments that regularly sold for $13.50, $15 and $18, ALL NOW ON SALE AT ONLY $10.00

Note: Early buyers get first choice.

Men's Outing Suits: Full of style, light and airy as a breeze—just what you want these torrid days. In fashionable materials; trousers made with turn ups; correct in style and FIT; matchless values at these "very special" prices, Monday, $15 and $10.00

Men's Trousers: $4, $5 and $6 values, now $3: As they come to us so they go to YOU—bargains. Assortment represents the entire sample line of a prominent maker, bought by us at a big concession; in popular materials; faultless in fit and style, Monday, choice $3.00

This Stupendous Shoe Clearance

Continues Monday. Selling Saturday was tremendous. People certainly appreciate HONEST, money-saving values like these, for instance:

Women's $4 Oxfords, MONDAY, $2.95. Just 580 pairs. Yes, we're careful to state the quantity, not 'cause it's large; on the contrary, it's very small. That's the only unfortunate limitation. Stylish, high grade, shapely oxfords, in fashionable leathers, all new effects, tomorrow only. $2.95

Men's $4 Oxfords, MONDAY, $2.95: Nice to own—easy to buy, Mr. Man. Nine lines of cool, comfort-giving Oxfords in the wanted leathers; come in all the new effects; perfect fit guaranteed; marked for IMMEDIATE SELLING, tomorrow at $2.95

Boys' $3 Academy Shoes, MONDAY, $2.19: Very strong, durable shoes, suitable for dress occasions as well as "rough and tumble" wear; every pair THIS SEASON'S STYLE; tomorrow. $2.19

Misses' and Children's Shoes and Oxfords: Being the broken lots of this season's goods, in glace kid, light or medium welted soles, spring or low heels; worth $2 and $2.50; MONDAY, sizes 11½ to 2, $1.69; sizes 8½ to 11 .... $1.39

MONDAY, 9 TO 12.

Misses' and Children's $1.50 Oxfords and Slippers: New, up-to-date styles; Monday, 9 to 12 .... 98c

ALL THE NEWS FROM FOREIGN LANDS BY SPECIAL CABLE

FRANCE ABSORBED BY POPE'S DEATH

Republic Generally Mourns the Loss of a Friend in Leo.

CATHOLICS DISOBEYED HIM

Even the Bishop Disregarded the Advice of the Late Pontiff to Rally to the Republican Form of Government. Interest Turns to England.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1903, by New York Herald Co.)

PARIS, July 25.—France has been all this week absorbed by foreign news and absorbed to such an extent that she did not even ask any longer whether M. Combes was continuing or had stopped the dissolving of the congregations.

There was, first of all, the death of the pope. Leo XIII. has been a friend of this country, so that the feeling is easy to understand. France is the principal Roman Catholic power, and it is in her that the papacy has sought support for centuries. But the pope has been not only a friend of France; he has also been a friend of the republic.

First of all, he advised Catholics to rally to the republican form of government. He was not followed. There he failed. Neither the faithful nor even the bishops obeyed him and this disobedience has had for its excuse, first, the convenience which it afforded the opponents of the republic to combat it on the religious field where they could perpetuate the misunderstandings which are necessary to them; and second, the government did not respond to the benevolent inclinations of the pope, because the republic has had to suffer too much from clericalism to forgive it. It is a thankless task. Nevertheless all the French Liberals considered Leo XIII. as their ally. They deplore his death, at which the Reactionaries scarcely conceal their joy.

Rome has not alone fixed our attention this week. London has absorbed a good share. In that city there have arrived, invited by the commercial committees of the English parliament, the members of the French parliament who form part of the group in favor of international arbitration, presided over by M. de Constant. They have been received with the utmost cordiality and all the families of the English members of parliament strove to imitate the magnificence the royal family showed in its welcome of M. Loubet.

Already political considerations of the highest importance have been the subject of an exchange of views and the most cordial speeches have been uttered on both sides. French members of parliament have only to gain by meeting Anglo-Saxon members of parliament. They may borrow from them their expeditious, simple and practical ways of discussing the interests of the country.

J. CORNELY.

KING IS MAKING FRIENDS OF IRISH

Edward's Visit to Dublin Proves Very Successful and Timely.

RENEWS HOPE OF HOME RULE

Gladstone's Policy Is at Last Thought to Be Approaching Realization — His Majesty Is Placed Above Politics or Parties.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1903, by New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, July 25.—The king's visit to Ireland could not have been more successful nor more timely. The unbounded enthusiasm with which he was received in Dublin does not, of course, imply any abatement of the Nationalist demand. As constitutional sovereign, his majesty would not desire it. He reigns over Nationalists as well as over Unionists and he is placed above parties by the wisdom of the law.

His graceful feeling with reference to the death of the pope shows it must have given him real pain to use the insulting language about the Roman Catholic faith prescribed by the oath of accession.

There is a general belief in Ireland that his majesty earnestly desires such a reconciliation between the two countries as Mr. Gladstone vainly endeavored to procure, and that that wish is shared with especial favor by the queen. It is no secret that the late sovereign of these realms detested the very name of home rule, and part at least of the cordiality now being shown by the inhabitants of Dublin is due to the impression that with her death that prejudice has disappeared. Much of it may also be set down to the land bill, which the house of commons read the third time on Tuesday by an almost unanimous vote.

The chief secretary for Ireland is indeed the man of the people on the other side of the St. George's channel. Mr. Wyndham, who is a universal favorite, was cheered in Dublin almost as warmly as the king himself, and in his unavoidable absence from the house of commons he received at the same time congratulations from all benches. The chief of the Irish Nationalists and representative Irish landlords, the leader of the opposition and the leader of the house, united in expressing their grateful sense of Mr. Wyndham's capacity and tact.

The land bill is as good as passed. The taxpayers cannot expect from the house of lords regard for their interests which was not shown by the commons, and the Irish landlords who are also peers know that if they do not accept what the bill gives them they will get nothing at all.

It is a practical triumph of home rule which the people of Dublin are celebrating this week. The apparent failure of Mr. Gladstone's policy was only apparent after all.

HERBERT PAUL.

PRESIDENT LOUBET OF FRANCE IN ENGLAND.

Being Escorted Through Streets of London.

Preparations Have Been Completed for Interparliamentary Peace Conference.

(Special Cable to The Gazette.)

BERLIN, July 25.—Last year there was threatened such an influx of American senators and congressmen at the meeting of the interparliamentary peace conference which was to have been held at Vienna that the meeting had to be abandoned. This year it will take place on the 7th, 8th and 9th of September, when it is feared the American contingent will not be so numerous as was promised last year. The Austrian parliament has placed its buildings at the disposal of the conference as a meeting place and has granted a small subsidy toward defraying the expenses.

The program will cover four days. The first evening there is a soiree, the second a representation at the Imperial opera house, the third an evening party in the town hall given by the mayor, and the fourth day closes by a banquet given by the Austrian group to all members of the union.

The most important business of the congress is a resolution of which W. R. Cremer has given notice, to the effect that it would be well if the signatories of The Hague conference would supplement that convention by treaties among themselves, establishing a "court of first instance" for the trial of international disputes, from which it would be possible to appeal to The Hague court should either disputant be dissatisfied with the judgment.

It is contended that this would lead to the settlement of a great number of disputes by arbitration at much less cost and waste of time than if the only method was an appeal direct to the machinery of The Hague court. Mr. Cremer's proposal is a legitimate development of The Hague convention and will meet with considerable approval.

SCIENCE FIGHTS HARD AGAINST EARLY DEATHS

Length of Life Increased Over Three Years by Sanitary Measures.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, July 25.—The current meetings of the British Sanitary institute, composed of scientists, mayors, councilors and officials from all parts of the country, have called public attention to the fact that since public health became a science at the beginning of the late queen's reign the average life of a man has been increase by three years and that of a woman by five years.

Today there are more than 600,000 persons living in this country who, had they been born before the science of public health was known, would have died before they were a year old. Thirty years ago typhoid killed 374 people out of every million. Today, with an enormously increased population, it kills a bare 100 per million. Typhus, which 60 years ago struck down another 300 per million, has been literally stamped out by sanitation. Statisticians compute that the London county council has saved 20,000 lives, mostly infants, since its creation.

In the days of "Good Queen Bess" the death rate was 80 per 1,000 per annum; today it is 18 per 1,000 per annum. Where 60 years ago 100 persons died from smallpox, but about five die now. Death from fever have fallen by 85 per cent; typhoid by 60, scarlet fever by 81, and consumption by 46 per cent. From 1861 to 1865 scarlet fever killed 982 persons per million; it now barely accounts for 100.

Consumption has now fallen within the purview of sanitary authorities. During 1861 to 1865 death by consumption claimed 2,526 persons yearly out of every million living. Today a better acquaintance with the laws of health has cheated death of half the harvest of 1861 to 1865 from this disease.

RIVAL'S KNIFE THRUST DID NOT SEPARATE THEM

NAPLES, July 25.—(Special Cable.)—A local beauty, wearing the soubriquet of "the prettiest girl in Naples," is dead, the victim of the quarrel of rivals for her hand in marriage. The rival suitors fought in the street, and the girl appeared on the scene at the moment the one whom she preferred fell dead with a knife thrust in the heart. She knelt down and embraced him tenderly. When they tried to detach the body from her embrace, it was found that she herself had died, presumably of grief and despair.

LOUBET'S VISIT REMAINS SOCIAL TOPIC IN LONDON

British Not Yet Accustomed to the New Found French Friendship.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, July 25.—London is still at this time greatly taken up with the new friendship with France, which has sprung up since the visit of President Loubet. The visit itself would have been simply impossible three years ago, when English people were irritated by the French pro-Boer movement. But today the two nations are quite fraternal, and "l'entente cordiale" is a reality.

The French journalists who came over in force for the presidential visit say the enthusiasm of the president's reception exceeded all their expectations, and as for president Loubet himself, he has declared that he has been enchanted. There were certainly enough entertainments of different kinds provided for him. Each of the three days of his visit was fully taken up with engagements, which included a banquet and a state ball at Buckingham palace, a gala performance at the opera, a luncheon at the Guildhall, visits to Windsor and to Aldershot, where there was a review of the First army corps; a dinner at Lord Lansdowne's, besides which M. Loubet contrived to visit several of the French hospitals and other institutions in London.

Wherever he went the president rode in a royal four-horse carriage, with postilions and outriders, escorted by a glittering troop of life guards. He stayed at York house, a portion of St. James palace recently vacated by the prince and princess of Wales. The aspect of London during the visit was curiously French. That language was heard everywhere in the streets, and among the decorations French inscriptions were in the majority.

There were even Parisian peddlers selling French newspapers. Hayard, the "emperor of Camelots," came over from Paris and serenaded the king outside Buckingham palace—until "moved on" by the police. All this Anglo-French friendliness is recognized to be but the outcome of King Edward's visit to Paris last May, and English and French alike cannot find words enough to praise his majesty's graciousness and tact in bringing about such a rapprochement.

"BARTLETT" FURNACE—WARM HOUSE.

No. 715 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

THIS MAN DIED FOR ART HE LOVED

Scientist Was a Martyr to Life Long Efforts to Abolish War.

LEFT NOTES OF HIS DREAM

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, July 25.—M. Filipoff, the famous Russian scientist, editor of the Scientific Review at Moscow, who was found dead recently in his laboratory, it is now proved died as a martyr for his efforts to abolish war.

It was first thought that he died from an apoplectic stroke, but a letter received from him by one of his friends here seems to prove that his death resulted from handling a most insidious chemical composition.

He says in the letter: "When I was still very young I read in Buckle's 'History of Civilization' how the invention of powder had abbreviated wars. From that very day I have been haunted by the idea that I might invent something which might make wars impossible.

"I think now that I have succeeded. I have made an invention by which it is possible to send waves of explosion through thousands of kilometers. I can today, with the use of wires, stand in St. Petersburg and blow into atoms the Yildiz Kiosk at Constantinople.

"My invention is extremely simple and surprisingly cheap. It will make wars an absolute impossibility. I intend to explain my invention in all details to the Academy of Science at St. Petersburg in the beginning of September.

"I must, however, be very careful and work very slowly, as I am constantly handling chemicals, some of which are terrible explosives, while others are exceedingly poisonous."

On the table next to Filipoff's body were found notes indicating that he had been handling anhydrate of prussic acid, and it is now thought that this terrible poison killed him. The Russian government is in possession of all his papers and no one knows whether the czar at the present time holds the secret of the scientist's invention. If he does he will certainly be able to force all powers to submit their quarrels to his court of arbitration at The Hague, and the world will never see another war.

Celebrate American Occupation.

SAN JUAN, P. R., July 25.—In accordance with the proclamation of Gov. Hunt the fifth anniversary of the American occupation of Porto Rico was celebrated today as a holiday. There was a ball tonight at which the governor was present. The natives joined heartily in the celebration.

AUTOMOBILES ON WANE IN FRANCE

Sales Have Decreased Fifty Per Cent Since the Big International Race.

AIRSHIPS ARE THE FAD

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, July 25.—It looks very much as if the reign of the automobile, the pet toy of Paris society, would not last much longer. Automobile dealers admit that since the terrible accidents of the Paris-Madrid automobile race, followed by the defeat of the French machines in the Gordon Bennett race, the sale of automobiles has gone down more than 50 per cent. Besides, another competitor to the favor of the Parisian is already looming up in the horizon.

The dirigible airship possesses many more features than the automobile to appeal to our fagged out brains and nerves. Ever since Santos Dumont went to the races at Longchamps in his airship and afterwards descended to his house, leaving his aerial vehicle waiting outside, like an ordinary cab, Parisians have begun to think seriously of adopting airships as means of locomotion. A few days ago the duchess of Uzes, accompanied by the duke, made an attempt to "lift" the French women's aerial cup, which at present belongs to Mme. Savalle.

Two other "aero women," Mmes. Fardan and Surcoup, will now try to break the aerial long-distance record, also held by Mme. Savalle, who has covered 408 kilometers in 19 hours. The craze for airships has already taken a strong hold of society. Count Henri de la Vault has already twice crossed the Mediterranean. Count de Castillan de Sault Victor and M. Jacques Balzan are daily making excursions over our heads, and there is little doubt that when the Paris season begins again almost all our most exclusive society people will think seriously of "getting off the earth," as you say in America.

MME. HUMBERT KNOWS WHAT TO SAY TO JURY

PARIS, July 25.—(Copyright Cable.)—The Humbert case is warming up as if it were almost new again. Much humor is contained in interviews between Mme. Therese Humbert and her counsel, Maitre Labori. Each time M. Labori finds a knotty point in the documents he asks her for light on the subject and she says:

"Don't bother yourself; that's my affair. I'll explain all that in five minutes to the jury."

Again, in consultation, she says: "I know what I've got to say on that point. You just depend on me to make it clear."

THE DUKE OF MARLBOROUGH,

Who has just been appointed under secretary of state for the British colonies. The duke married the beautiful Consuleo Vanderbilt, who is known as the young American duchess. It is said that his wife has greatly aided the duke in his political career since their marriage in 1895. The duke has been mentioned several times in connection with the viceroy of Ireland and also possible successor to Lord Curzon, who also married an American girl, as viceroy of India.

CANNOT PIERCE THE NEW CLOTH

Italian Inventor Submits Invention of Importance to French.

TO BE USED FOR UNIFORMS

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, July 25.—An Italian workingman has submitted to the French government an invention of very great importance. He has invented a bullet-and-sword-proof cloth which will not only make its wearer invulnerable from bullets fired from a modern military rifle, but he will not even feel the slightest shock. The invention has been tested by a series of very interesting experiments in the military hospital.

A dead body was dressed in a uniform made from the cloth, and an officer tried with all his might to pierce it with a very sharp stiletto, but failed after having made several attempts. After this six shots were fired at the body, but all the bullets were caught and stopped by the cloth and not the smallest mark could be found on the body. Physicians are absolutely unable to understand or explain this mystery.

The inventor, who is very patriotic, wants to sell his invention to the government of his own country, but it is hoped that he can be prevailed upon to sell it to the French army. Should he consent to do so, the whole French army will be equipped immediately with bullet-proof uniforms.

Paris has been wondering why General Brugere, commander-in-chief of the French army, did not attend the dejeuner given by President Loubet and the gala dinner given by General Andre, the secretary of war, in commemoration of the fall of the bastile. It now comes out, which has hitherto been kept secret, that General Brugere on the evening before met with an accident. He was returning from an inspection accompanied by his son-in-law when his horse stumbled and fell. The general's arm and hand were crushed and he was pinned down underneath his horse.

The surgeon-in-chief ordered him to take a furlough of two weeks and he was taken back to his estate near Orleans. At his return today the accident became known.

IN LINE OF PROMOTION.

Duke of Marlborough's New Appointment Assures His Advancement.

LONDON, July 25.—(Copyright Cable.)—Mr. Chamberlain's "right-hand man" is the way in which one of the evening papers labels a portrait of the Duke of Marlborough, who was appointed this week to the post of under secretary of state for the colonies. The selection was described by another journal as an admirable illustration of how the younger men of the Conservative party are receiving recognition by their political chiefs.

The under secretaryship for the colonies has usually been a sure step to promotion, as witness the case of the earl of Selborne and the earl of Onslow, and the Morning Post is assured that "the progress of the new under secretary will not be less rapid nor less well deserved. At any rate, the Duke of Marlborough will have ample opportunity to confirm the high anticipations for his future which his career has already aroused."

ROSIE BOOTE MAKES DUBUT IN LONDON SMART SET

LONDON, July 25.—(Special Cable.)—Some little sensation was caused at the ball given in Grosvenor house by the duke and duchess of Westminster by the presence of the marchioness of Headfort. This was almost the first appearance made by that lady, who was Miss Rosie Boote, of the Gaiety company, in London fashionable life. Her entree was made under the happiest auspices, for the Westminster party was a very select one.

Will Manage Whitney's Stables.

London, July 25, (Special Cable).—Lord Lurgan, son-in-law of the earl of Cadogan, has been retained to manage Whitney's stables. Lurgan is considered one of the best horsemen in England.

COMMENCE YOUR VACATION

July 30th.

On this date the Pennsylvania railroad will run their third seashore excursion to Atlantic City, Cape May, etc., leaving Union station at 8:55 a. m., with through coaches and Pullman parlor cars to Atlantic City, without change. Rates, $10 in coaches only, and $12 in parlor cars or sleeping cars when accompanied by the usual Pullman tickets.

Evening trains leave at 4:50 and 9 p. m. with coaches and 10 p. m. train with sleeping cars only.

Tickets and Pullman accommodations can now be procured at city office, No. 360 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh.

Popular River Trips.

Pittsburgh & Cincinnati Packet Line steamers for Cincinnati, Mondays and Wednesdays at 4 p. m. Fare, $7; round trip, $12 and $14; meals and berth included. Booklets mailed.

FROHMAN TAKES CREAM OF TALENT

Has Bought More Plays Than Any Manager in New York or London.

HAS SARDOU'S LATEST EFFORT

Also Secures J. M. Barrie's "Little Mary" and Many Other Top-Notch Productions of English, German and French Playwrights.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, July 25.—Now that Frohman has sailed for New York, rival managers breathe with relief, while the swarm of playwrights has ceased to haunt the Carlton, where they laid in wait for Frohman, who bought more new plays this season than any other manager in London or New York.

Frohman returns to London in December, when he will have an interest in seven London theaters, thereby breaking all records in London management. Frohman is taking with him to New York Sardou's latest, "The Sorceress," which he thinks is the best Sardou has done. He also has Barrie's new play, "Little Mary," and new plays by the best English, German and French dramatists.

Elizabeth Tyree sailed for New York with the manuscripts of two new plays bought in Paris. One is "Le Maison de Peche," dramatized from Marcelle Tenayre's novel by Marcel Schwab; the other, "Therurreus," by Hennequin, a play in which Rejane scored. Miss Tyree may appear in both plays, which are of a character that require scientific bowdlerizing before they can be produced in New York.

Since Dan Leno's retirement to a sanitarium the Drury Lane management have been seeking a successor to do the comic part in Christmas pantomimes. They have selected Marie Lloyd, who is the idol of cockydom. Leno is the most popular comedian in London. His health failed and he was compelled to retire. Drury Lane paid Leno £300 a week during the pantomime and will have to pay Miss Lloyd £150 a week. These are the largest salaries in London. Miss Lloyd now is appearing in three halls nightly at £50 a week each.

Maurice Levi and Ted Marks sailed for New York today with several other Rialto notables.

SETTLED AT LAST.

Responsibility Fixed for Memorable Accident at Paris Exposition.

PARIS, July 25.—(Special Cable.)—The curious legal suit which has been dragging on for the last three years in the Paris courts concerning the responsibility for the accident known as the crumbling of the viaduct across the Avenue Suffern in connection with the great Celestial Globe during the exposition of 1900, and in which seven persons lost their lives, has at last been settled. The courts lay the responsibility on four of the five parties held responsible by the accusation—M. Tedesco, engineer of the works; M. Galeron, manager of the Globe; the inspectors of the city of Paris, and, finally, the company that furnished the cement.

The direct cause of the catastrophe was the cement, which was badly prepared and badly applied; the inspectors of the city were at fault for not having examined the viaduct; the company was at fault for furnishing bad materials, the engineer because he did not warn people of the danger of walking across the bridge before the cement was fully dry, and the manager of the Globe for making use of the bridge before he obtained a proper inspection.

Everybody, therefore, has a share of the responsibility, but this does not bring back to life the seven persons killed. The five surviving children of M. and Mme. Samuel, killed in the accident, get 2,500 francs damages each.

STOLE MONEY FOR AUTO AND FLED IN HIS CAR

PARIS, July 25.—(Special Cable.)—A young man, Julian Vernon, son of a wealthy Parisian, had become affected by the automobile mania. As his father refused to advance him money to buy an automobile he broke open his safe one day with dynamite and took out some nine thousand francs, with which he purchased a brand new auto car and disappeared in it from Paris. He has been seen in various provincial towns, but at present the police do not know his whereabouts. He is only 18 years of age, and is accompanied by several young lads who, it is supposed, had suggested the escapade.

French Legislators Start Home.

LONDON, July 25.—The French legislators forming the arbitration group, who had been visiting here, left London for Paris this morning. Sir Henry Campbell Bannerman and other members of parliamnt bid them farewell at the railroad station.

NEW PONTIFF WILL FAVOR DEMOCRACY

Policy of Leo XIII. Must Continue to Characterize the Church of Rome.

GIBBONS' IDEAS WELL KNOWN

His Private Secretary, Father Gavin, in Unofficial Manner, Discusses the Attitude of His Eminence in the Matter. Cardinal Declines Automobile.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, July 25.—Cardinal Gibbons, who has been the guest at a country house owned by the Sulpicians near Issy, has started to Rome to attend the conclave. The cardinal fled to the country to avoid visitors. Speaking to Father Jouannin, superior of the grand seminary of St. Sulpice, he said:

"I need rest, mental and physical. If I stay in Paris I won't have time to say my prayers."

Father Gavin, Cardinal Gibbon's secretary, accompanied him to Rome. Mrs. Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, offered the cardinal an automobile in which to make the journey to Rome. His eminence declined. The cardinal declined to be interviewed during the week about whether Leo's successor would continue his democratic policy and be liberal in his views towards labor. Father Gavin said to your correspondent:

"The cardinal does not wish to discuss such subjects now. The cardinal is an American and you might well guess what his views are concerning the right policy for the future pope to follow. Democracy has become firmly established not only in the United States but it is making progress in many European countries. I doubt if the vatican would care to oppose it. As for the church aiding the working classes toward a national liberty and progress, we all consider that it is the true mission of the church which exists for the masses of the people and must devote all energies to their welfare. So you may be sure the policy inaugurated by Leo will be continued. There can be no reaction against true Christian liberty and independence.

"The cardinal's views are in a measure expressed by his acts. You see him going about Paris in clothing like everybody else, with nothing to distinguish him but his clerical collar. The cardinal will wear the same dress in the streets of Rome. You see the cardinal is democratic even in his dress."

The fact that Cardinal Gibbons dresses like an ordinary citizen is the cause of comment in all the Paris papers. It is the fashion here as in Rome for the cardinals to go about in all the splendor of their rank.

THE LATEST FUNCTIONS.

Mrs. Frank Mackey Gives Cotillon in Honor of Mrs. Taylor of Chicago.

LONDON, July 25.—(Special Cable.)—The chiefest function in the waning London season was the cotillion given by Mrs. Frank Mackey in honor of Mrs. Chatfield Taylor of Chicago. The dinner for 24 people was preceded by a dance. Among the guests were some of the smartest people in society, including Mrs. Arthur Paget, Mrs. Chauncey, Princess Hatzfelt, Lady Astley, Lady Newborough, Gladys Deacon, Audrey Deacon, Lady Marjorie Greville, Lady Galway, Lord Dalmeny, Lord Shrewsbury, the Perry Belmonts, earl and countess of Warwick and Marquis Villavies. The cotillion figures were novel and the favors costly.

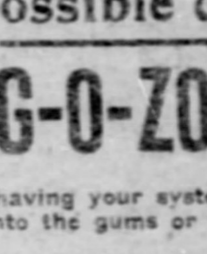
James Henry Smith is lingering in London and giving dinner parties nightly. Last night he had the E. J. Drexels, the Oliver Harrimans and Rhinelander Stewarts as guests.

To Devote $2,500,000 to Sufferers.

BERLIN, July 25.—The Prussian ministry has decided to devote $2,500,000 to the relief of the sufferers from the Silesian floods. Typhus fever appeared at Glogau after the subsidence of the floods, owing to the grain rotting in the fields.

New York Dentists—Established in Pittsburgh in 1891.

Dentistry is a profession—not a trade with us.



We don't make one charge today and another tomorrow.

The year round we give our patients the benefit of all our combined skill and experience at the least possible cost.

Harmless as the air you breathe. Safe as sleep. VEG-O-ZON A purely vegetable vapor for the painless extraction of teeth.

Take no chances on having your system poisoned by the injection of deadly drugs into the gums or the heart weakened by dangerous anaesthetics.

A guarantee that's good as a government gold bond with all our work at these prices:

BEST TEETH, A SET.	TEETH CLEANED,	GOLD CROWNS, BRIDGE WORK,
$8	75c	$5
Plates made by an expert—fitted perfectly.	TEETH FILLED Upward from 50c	We save the natural teeth when ever possible.

NEW YORK DENTISTS,

Cor. Sixth Street and Liberty—Entrance on Liberty St.

Open Nights Till 9. Sundays 10-3.

KISKIMINETAS.

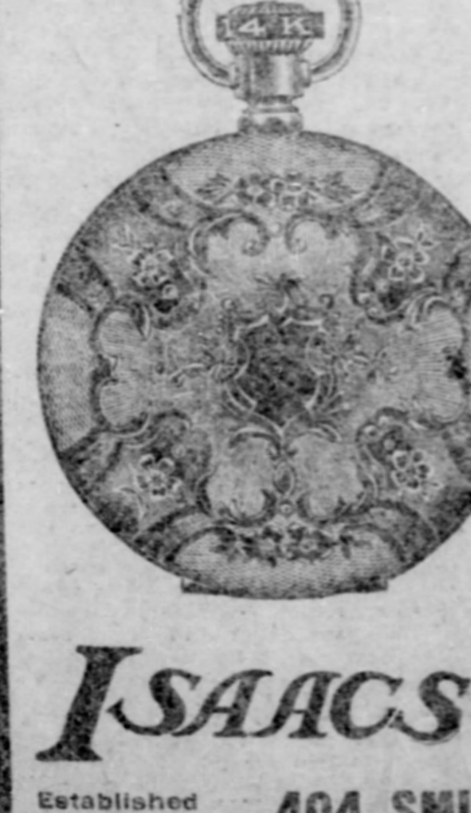
A school for boys and young men. College Preparatory. 50 miles from Pittsburgh.

We would like to have you see our catalogue.

A. W. WILSON, Jr.,
R. W. FAIR,
Principals.

Saltsburg, Pa.

"BOSS" WATCH HEADQUARTERS.



DO YOU KNOW WHY ISAACS SELLS SO MANY "BOSS" WATCHES?

It is simply because Isaacs is the boss seller of "Boss" watches in this vicinity. Come to headquarters for best values.

Another special shipment of these famous watches goes on sale here this week

AT $23 EACH.

Now, everybody knows that these watches are actually worth a great deal more. Hundreds of beautiful designs. Besides, you can wear the watch while paying for it at the rate of

ONE DOLLAR A WEEK.

The Jas. Boss watch is made of two layers of 14-karat gold with stiffening metal between, and is guaranteed to wear for 25 years. You can have either the Elgin or Waltham movement, which are the best in the world—guaranteed accurate timekeepers for 10 years. Remember the price, only............ $23

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LARGEST CREDIT JEWELRY HOUSE IN THE STATE.

NO COLLECTORS TO ANNOY YOU.

We sell goods on credit to people anywhere in the United States. The only Credit Jewelry House in Pittsburgh on the ground floor.

WALK RIGHT IN—NO STEPS TO CLIMB.

Diamonds and all articles of Jewelry sold on our Easy Credit Plan.

ISAACS Wholesale Jeweler and Diamond Expert,

Established 1870.

404 SMITHFIELD STREET, PITTSBURGH.

Cash or Credit.

LOVE ROMANCE OF AN ALLEGHENY GIRL CARRIES HER FAR AWAY TO INDIA

Husband Awaits Young Wife in Distant Burmah Town.

WED FIVE YEARS AGO

S. C. Sampson, an Oil Operator, Fell in Love With Mamie Faulk the Day She Was Born.

SICKNESS SEPARATED THEM

In India a man may be lord of all he surveys, but if he has a pining for a girl left behind in Yankee land, the glories of the east are as frames without pictures. Just exactly such a state of affairs was responsible for a pretty love story which had its beginning back of the Allegheny hills and which ended happily in the marriage of S. Clyde Sampson and Miss Mamie Faulk. True love may even run roughly after marriage and in this case a separation on account of sickness furnishes one of the most interesting chapters of the romance.

Married five years ago the happy couple sailed for India where Mr. Sampson was engaged in oil operations. For three years their life was one of uninterrupted pleasure when suddenly Mrs. Sampson gave way under the excessive heat and returned to the home of her father, Robert Faulk of Ross township. She was accompanied by her husband, but after a week or so spent here he was forced to return to India, where he has been ever since.

Long Trip for a Little Woman.

Mrs. Sampson has now entirely recovered her health and is preparing for what will be one of the longest trips ever undertaken by a woman, unaccompanied. Her destination is Yenangyat, Upper Burmah, India, a journey that will cover a little over 60 days, or two months. Almost every day of this time will be spent on the water, as the brave little woman has planned a trip without unnecessary delays. The latter part of her journey will be a river ride of 800 miles.

Afraid? Not a bit of it! She says she hasn't time to think of danger. In fact she doesn't expect any. Her one object is to pass the 60 days as soon as possible for at the end of her journey is the man she loves and who loves her.

Once in Yenangyat Mrs. Sampson will be a very queen. She will have the honor—one that she doesn't much like—of being the only white woman in that far-off Burmah town. But she looks forward to the time when she and her husband will return to this country forever, and yesterday, at her father's home, she pointed with some pride to a stretch of land upon which will be built their American home. It has all been planned and there isn't a particle of doubt but that the minutest detail will be carried out. Mr. Sampson isn't a Spanish air castle sort of a fellow, but a real rock-ribbed performer of his own plans.

Courtship Dates Back to Babyhood.

The way he loved, courted and won the pretty Allegheny girl, although years as well as miles separated them shows that he is no dreamer. Mr. Sampson was born some years ago—he isn't a youth—in Center county, Pa. His first work as a boy, and as a man for that matter, for he must have been a man when he was a boy, was performed around oil wells and he naturally drifted into that business.

Before he became of age he moved to Allegheny and took residence with Mr. Faulk, a florist of that city.

While in his household a tiny pink baby girl was ushered in one fine spring morning. It was swaddled in white clothes and carefully laid in the kitchen scales. This interesting event, which is the second historical happening in the life of every sound baby, took place in the parlor room with blinds drawn very tight so that baby's eyes might not suffer. The family practitioner superintended. The cook was there with all of the outhouse workers and of course every member of the family, and that included young Sampson. He stood, rather abashed, on the outer circle, but his eyes were alert and as the doctor asked for a little light by which to read the scales, the bright, new peeping eyes of the baby flickered like a blown light, and whether or not it was so intended, a shy glance stole toward Sampson and the eyes of the youth and child met.

First Glance Was Coquettish.

The shutter slammed with a bang. "Ten," said the doctor and young Sampson stole out into the sunlight thinking as he never had before. Day and night he thought of that little face that looked at him that morning so appealingly, and, could he believe it, coquettishly.

MRS. MAMIE FALK SAMPSON

S. C. SAMPSON

POSTMASTER AND POSTMAN OF YENANGYAT

MRS. SAMPSON IN BURMESE COSTUME

TYPES OF BURMESE WOMEN

Days passed to weeks and weeks to months, by which time young Sampson was allowed to hold the baby "just for fun." But all the time he was gazing into that innocent face he was imagining things and actually asking questions of the cooing baby. From babyhood to girlhood the child grew to be a lusty, captivating imp, and her impressionable self securely caught young Sampson.

The boy then boasted that one day he would marry the girl, and he meant every word of it. To India he went to make his fortune, so that he might claim the "baby," and being successful he returned here five years ago. In the same parlor room, with the same "baby" as the chief figure, where over 16 years before it had weighed such a small figure, the man Sampson claimed the new member of the family, and there they were married by the Rev. John A. Jayne of the Observatory Hill Christian church. So came about the third important event in the life of Mamie Faulk.

He Is Big; She Is Small.

Mrs. Sampson, in fact, is still a baby in size in comparison to her husband. She is small, but well rounded, while Mr. Sampson would make two of her, as he weighs over 225 pounds and stands a fraction over six feet. Mrs. Sampson is possibly not quite five feet and weighs proportionately. She is a vivacious talker and her stories always gain interest through her remarkable faculty of telling things as her friends would like to see them. While she has outgrown her baby dresses, there lingers about her bright face a trace of childish innocence. Her eyes are dark and brilliant and her cheeks as red as an eastern sunset.

It is a long step from the cradle to the altar, but Mr. Sampson has profited and prospered. The broken honeymoon is to be resumed in a typical honeymoon country, where servants simply stumble over themselves to make one comfortable.

What is troubling the little woman now is how to make the long journey with only two trunks. She will leave here about August 12 and will board the White Star liner Cedric, in New York, on August 14 for Liverpool. August 27 she will take passage on the Arracan of the Patrick Henderson line for Rangoon, India, and from that point she will travel to her final destination on the Irrawady river, a distance of 800 miles.

A Mid-Ocean Change.

Perhaps the average woman would not jump at the trip if she but knew the method of refreshing one's wardrobe while aboard the Henderson steamers. The steamer is in mid-ocean. She has been out one week, and the average passenger's fresh linen, carried in his cabin luggage, is about exhausted. The captain names a day on which the trunks in the hold will be hoisted to the deck for a few spare minutes, when the passengers will be allowed to replenish their wardrobe. The decks are usually crowded with handsome English officers and jolly fellows who travel for a pastime. Before this observant parade the timid women passengers must display their choicest lingerie as they slip it from trunk to trunk.

Mr. Sampson first went to India upon the representation of a number of oil producers of Pennsylvania. He took service with the Burmah Oil Company, and later went with the Rangoon Oil Company, of which he is now foreman, at Yenangyat, as well as an interested partner. The company was formed several years ago by J. H. Moore of Pennsylvania, in opposition to the Burmah company. These two companies practically have a monopoly of the Indian fields, and notwithstanding flattering offers for sale by the Standard Oil Company, they continue to operate independently.

Experiences in Burmah.

Mrs. Sampson speaks interestingly of her experiences in Burmah. "I am not troubling myself very much about my companions in Yenangyat, although it is rather odd to think of being the only white woman in a town," she said. "I do not expect to spend all my life there. Our plans are to return to America some of these days and live in Ross township, where my mother was born. I am sure, though, that Mr. Sampson will not retire.

"I admire the Burmese very much and cannot understand why some people call them dumb. That is why they are referred to as people of no intelligence. I do not agree with them. They have many objectionable peculiarities, particularly about their religion, but they are hard workers and respect the white people. I think their skill for making articles of all kinds is wonderful. Their engraving, while crude, to some extent, is beautiful. They engrave on all metals, wood, stone, etc. It must be taken into consideration that they haven't the modern machine-made tools.

"In Yenangyat we have the greatest abundance of servants. Almost every American or Englishman has from one to two attendants. The climate is so hot and debilitating that one needs assistance of some kind. I thought, perhaps, that when I got back to America I would be lazy, but I didn't find this the case.

Fashions Don't Change in Yenangyat.

"I found some trouble in getting food and clothes, and when I go back this time I am going to take a supply of clothes that will last for four years. That seems like a long time and one might wonder what I am to do when the fashions change. The fashions remain the same out there, I am thankful to say, and as I will be the only white woman in the place I think I will have the privilege of wearing what I want.

"One easily makes friends with the Burmese. I have scores of acquaintances that I'm sure will welcome me. There is the postmaster of Yenangyat, for instance. He gets his appointment from the English government, and he tries to affect the English wearing apparel. It doesn't become him at all. The postman, the sole postman of the town, comes to see me every day. I of course speak their language and take great pleasure in entering into their troubles, whims and so on.

"They are most devout in their religions. One thing I have not been able to understand is their caste. The oil company, for example, builds homes for the workmen. And the company certainly has its hands full when it tries to suit all of the occupants. One house must be faced in such a direction, while another must be in the rear of some particular house. These are superstitions, I suppose. Sometimes a workman will not occupy a house until the devils or spirits are beaten out. They are great believers in spirits. Often while they are at work they will drop their tools and chase away as though a hornet had stung them. They say a spirit is after them.

"While I like America best," continued Mrs. Sampson, "I want to get back to Burmah, where I think can be found, just at this time, my ideal of an American."

TOLD OF PLOT TO KILL PRESIDENT

Mysterious Individual Excitedly Warns New York Police in Early Morning.

THEN DROVE AWAY IN HASTE

As a Matter of Form Police Communicate With Secret Service Agent—No Importance Attached to Incident. One of Many Cranks.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Herald Building, Herald Square,
NEW YORK, July 25

A greatly excited man of prosperous appearance, about 60 years old, wearing a Panama, blue serge suit, white vest and heavy watch chain, drove to the West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street police station before daylight today, jumped from the cab and hurriedly approached the sergeant behind the desk.

"Can you get in communication with the secret service at once?" he inquired in a husky, quick voice, looking about to see if he was followed or overheard.

"Yes."

"Well, tell them to be extraordinarily vigilant today."

"Why?"

"Now, never mind. Just tell them to be alert today."

"Is an attack——"

"Yes, there is a plot to kill President Roosevelt in Oyster Bay today. I know of it and all the details, and as a citizen I must give warning."

"But, on what is your information based?"

"It's reliable and will be found true. I am in a hurry."

And before he could be detained the man had rushed out, jumped in the cab and was away. As a matter of form the fact of the visit was communicated to the secret service agent in this city.

FRANK A. PARKER.

PITTSBURGH & LAKE ERIE REDUCES THE NIAGARA FALLS EXCURSION RATE FROM $7.15 TO $5.00 THE ROUND TRIP FOR ONE EXCURSION, SATURDAY, AUGUST 1.

What promises to be the largest excursion from this city this season will be the one to Niagara Falls via the Lake Erie railroad on Saturday, August 1, a result of the low rate introduced as an offset to the seashore excursions. The Pittsburgh & Lake Erie people are arranging for a special train in the morning at 9:25 (city time), and also a night special leaving at 10 p. m. (city time), both running through to Niagara Falls without change. They have also lengthened the time limit on these tickets over that of previous years to five days. The nicest coaches and the most modern Pullman parlor cars and sleepers are being made ready to handle the big crowd expected, and the company is advertising that tickets should be purchased in advance at No. 357 Fifth avenue in order to secure best Pullman accommodations.

UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME, Notre Dame, Indiana.

We call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Notre Dame university, one of the great educational institutions of the west, which appears in another column of this paper. Those of our readers who may have occasion to look up a college for their sons during the coming year would do well to correspond with the president, who will send them a catalogue free of charge, as well as all particulars regarding terms, courses of studies, etc.

Sixty years of active work in the cause of education have made this institution famous all over the country.

COMMENCE YOUR VACATION. July 30th.

On this date the Pennsylvania railroad will run their third seashore excursion to Atlantic City, Cape May, etc., leaving Union station at 8:55 a. m., with through coaches and Pullman parlor cars to Atlantic City, without change. Rates, $10 in coaches only, and $12 on parlor cars or sleeping cars when accompanied by the usual Pullman tickets.

Evening trains leave at 4:50 and 9 p. m. with coaches and 10 p. m. train with sleeping cars only.

Tickets and Pullman accommodations can now be procured at city office, No. 360 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh.

ACHESON WANTS POPULAR VOTE

Will Appeal to It for Republican Nomination for Congress in Any Event.

CONFEREES FAIL TO AGREE

Beaver County Adheres to the Conferee System—Lawrence and Washington Oppose It No Matter What State Chairman Boies Penrose May Decide.

Congressman Ernest F. Acheson of Washington, Pa., is through with the conference system of nominating Republican candidates for congress. This announcement was made yesterday, after the failure to come to an agreement of the conferees of the congressman's district, the Twenty-fourth, composed of the counties of Washington, Lawrence and Beaver. Unless a final decision is reached to adopt the popular vote plan the congressman himself will adopt it, and the contest for the Republican congressional nomination will be decided by the courts.

The nine conferees representing the three counties, three from each, met yesterday afternoon at the Hotel Henry. During their meeting Mr. Acheson remained downstairs in the lobby of the hotel. The conferees met at 3 p. m. and did not adjourn until about 4:30 p. m. The meeting was to agree upon a plan of nomination. Congressman Acheson wants the primary popular vote plan adopted, and in this idea Washington county was backed up by Lawrence county, the three conferees from Beaver county voting for the nomination by the conference system. The vote was six to three, Lawrence and Washington counties voting together against Beaver. Chairman John P. Brown, a Beaver county man, decided, as he did at the former meeting, that the motion to adopt the popular vote plan was lost, on the ground that the vote had to be unanimous before a motion could be declared carried. He adhered to this decision, despite the protests of Acheson's conferees.

How Chairman Brown Counted.

The conference finally adjourned, subject to the call of the chair, Chairman Brown counting the three votes against a sine die adjournment as equal to the six votes for it. Under a rule adopted by the state committee last year the state chairman, when conferees fail to agree on a plan of making a nomination, may decide upon a plan, and when State Chairman Bois Penrose has made his decision the conferees will be called together to act upon his solution.

"If the state chairman decides that the conferee system of making a nomination shall be used," said Mr. Acheson yesterday, "I will refuse to abide by his decision, and will appeal to the Republicans of the three counties. I will announce myself as a candidate in all the Republican newspapers in the three counties, as a candidate for the Republican nomination by the popular vote, and if I receive a majority of the votes at the Republican primaries in the three counties I shall consider myself the candidate of the Republican party, and will demand that my name be placed upon the official ballot."

If State Chairman Penrose shall decide that the Republican candidate for congress should be named by conferees, the man who gets the nomination by that method will be considered the Republican candidate by the state committee. The matter will then get into the courts, which will decide whether Acheson or his competitor is the rightful nominee. It is charged by Acheson's friends that Beaver county would consent to his nomination for congress if he would promise never to seek another nomination, which he will not agree to.

What Acheson's Adherents Say.

Congressman Acheson's adherents maintain that his insistence upon the popular vote plan is not based upon the fact that his own county has a majority of the Republican votes in the three counties, but that he has advocated the principle for 20 years and that in 1891 Acheson presented to the Republican state convention the rule which is now in force, abolishing senatorial delegates to state conventions and giving a delegate to each legislative district for every 2,000 votes or major fraction thereof.

The old Twenty-fourth congressional district was composed of the counties of Fayette, Greene and Washington and a part of Allegheny county. Greene county, with 2,000 Republican votes, demanded and obtained equal representation in district conventions with Washington county, which had 11,000 votes; Fayette county, which had 9,000 votes and the southern part of Allegheny county, which had 14,000 votes. After the loss of a Republican congressman through this inequality the system of proportionate representation was adopted in the district and maintained as long as the counties were associated. The contest in the new Twenty-fourth district is claimed on similar principles, except that Acheson has taken a more advanced ground and demands a nomination by the Republican masses.

It is supposed that on the matter now dividing Republicans in the district the state chairman will soon give his decision. Mr. Acheson says he does not recognize the state chairman's right to interfere in a congressional district, alleging that congressional nomination questions are under the jurisdiction of the Republican national committee.

Payne Sails for Bar Harbor.

PORTLAND, ME., July 25.—Postmaster General Payne and party sailed early today on the revenue cutter Ondaga. They will visit Bar Harbor.

PITTSBURGH TAILORING CO.

STILL MAKING TROUSERS TO ORDER

99c A LEG

(OR $1.98 A PAIR)

Hundreds of stylish patterns to select from—odd pieces and single ends—which we are closing out.

A few patterns at $1.30 a leg, or $2.60 a pair.

Extra fine fancy vests made to order this sale at $1.98 and $2.60 each.

Remember this offer is good during July only. Sale ends next Saturday.

THE PITTSBURGH TAILORING CO.

227 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh.

HONOR FOR A RIVERMAN AT A BIG CELEBRATION

Captain Dravo to Be Named Dean of the Waterways at the Opening of the Herrs Island Dam Next Tuesday.

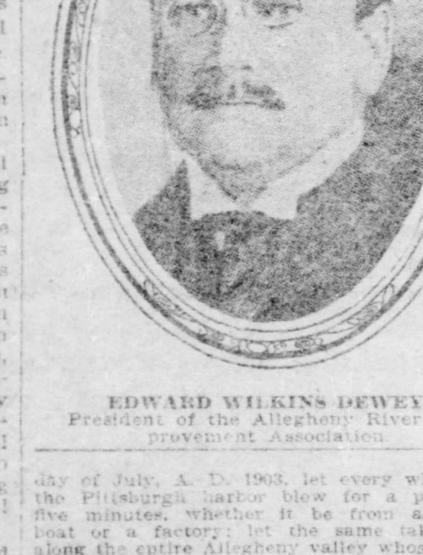
Captain John H. Dravo, the venerable riverman, will be fittingly honored Tuesday during the celebration of the opening of Herrs Island dam, the first of the series of dams being constructed for slack-watering the Allegheny river. The title of "Dean of the Waterway" will be bestowed upon him by Captain Thomas M. Reese, admiral of the day, and at the conclusion of the speech Captain Rees will present Captain Dravo with a gold pin on which will be engraved this title. Captain Dravo is secretary of the Pittsburg Coal Exchange and perhaps no man has been so well known to rivermen in the last 60 years and has he.

Indications point to a most successful celebration. Simultaneous with a meeting of the executive committee of the Allegheny River Improvement association the celebration will take place. The members of the association and the invited guests will assemble on the steamer John Mackey at noon. This steamer has been selected as the flagship and will be in command of Admiral Thomas M. Rees, who received his commission from President Edward Dewey of the Allegheny River Improvement association late Friday evening. It is probable that several more steamers will be commissioned into service for the occasion. The following general order has been issued by Admiral Rees:

Whereas, The government of the United States has completed dam No. 1 on the Allegheny river, which is the first of a series of improvements to follow and which will give to the Greater Pittsburgh and the people of the Allegheny valley another transportation route by which they can interchange and market their products developed and undeveloped; therefore, I ask that the following order be issued:

At the hour of 12 o'clock noon, on the 28th day of July, A. D. 1903, let every whistle in the Pittsburgh harbor blow for a period of five minutes, whether it be from a steamboat or a factory; let the same take place along the entire Allegheny valley whose people are to be benefited, and let there be a period of general rejoicing.

I would also respectfully ask all the steamboats and river craft, if they can so arrange, to join the flagship at the foot of Wood street on the Monongahela river, there to be at or before noon of said day, when further orders will be given. This order is to take the place of a written or personal invitation. The owners of craft intending to take part will kindly send written acceptance to me at No. 1011 Keystone bank building, as early as possible Monday, July 27, 1903.



EDWARD WILKINS DEWEY.
President of the Allegheny River Improvement Association.

Unless the attendance is too large the exercises and speech-making will take place on the flagship. The official exercises will consist of raising a flag at Herrs Island dam by one of the officials. Ladies have been invited to be present and the prospects are that it will be a brilliant event.

Congressman John Dalzell will be the principal speaker. Others are Congressmen James W. Brown of Pittsburgh and W. O. Smith of Punxsutawney; Ward R. Bliss, chairman of the appropriations committee of the Pennsylvania legislature; Robert L. Gregory, leader on the floor of the West Virginia legislature, and a prospective congressman; Captain John F. Dravo, Col. John L. Vance, president of the Ohio River Improvement association, and a number of others will take part.

CAPT. JOHN F. DRAVO.
Dean of the Rivers.

Five Cases of Smallpox.

Five cases of smallpox were reported to the bureau of health yesterday. The patients are Harry Frederich, No. 2149 Rose street; Maria, Thomas and William Burke, No. 2118 Tustin street, and George Ihrig of No. 1704 Fifth avenue.

STRIKE IS AVERTED BY BOOK BINDERS

Government Employes Hope to Secure Dismissal of W. A. Miller.

MAY WORK UNDER PROTEST

Charges Against the Foreman Filed With Public Printer Palmer—Miller Visits the Office and Works for a Short Time.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, July 25.—The Bookbinders' union, which has been fighting the reinstatement of W. A. Miller, the assistant foreman in the government printing office, who was dismissed because of his expulsion from the union and later reinstated under an executive order, has abandoned any intention of walking out in case Miller returns to work.

President Tatum of the International Brotherhood of Bookbinders, is now en route here from Chicago to advise with the local leaders. The latter have decided to abide by the decision of the public printer and avoid any clash with the government.

A committee of the bookbinders was in conference today, but they announced that there was nothing to give out at present. They assert confidence that the matter will be adjusted satisfactorily and that on account of the new charges which have been filed Miller will be dropped from the service. The charges, which are the ones on which Miller's expulsion from the union were based, are now under investigation by government officials. President Barrett of the local union said today that the situation is such that no statement can be made by the union at this time, but that no hasty action is contemplated and no clash with the law has been contemplated.

Although he failed to appear at the beginning of office hours, Miller reported for duty about 10 o'clock this morning and was assigned to duty. He remained only a few minutes and left after explaining that Saturday was a short day and he would wait until Monday for further work. The union officials announced today that there would be no action on their part for 30 days, during which time they expected the question would be solved by the public printer. It is expected that a national arbitration council will meet tomorrow and discuss the situation.

The union officials today called upon Secretary Cortelyou and Public Printer Palmer and left with them a statement regarding what was done at the meeting of the bookbinders last night.

The statement submitted by the union to Secretary Cortelyou and the public printer set forth that Miller would be permitted under protest to continue in the position to which he has been reinstated and that there would be nothing done at present by the bookbinders that would interfere with the work of the office. It gives assurance that this action is inspired by a regard for the action of the president and for the federal statutes and expresses the belief that the charges against Miller will be sustained on investigation. A similar statement was filed with the civil service commission.

JUDGE J. R. MACFARLANE HAS SUPERVISING POWER

Court Withdraws Order Approving Soldiers' Memorial Hall Here So That It Can Keep a Directing Eye on the Work.

In quarter sessions court yesterday Judge James R. Macfarlane made an order withdrawing his approval of the report of the grand jury for the erection of the memorial hall to the soldiers and sailors of the civil war.

The order is unaccompanied by a statement, but is self-explanatory. It read:

Now, on July 25, 1903, after consideration, the court being of opinion that its order date June 13, 1903, approving the report of the grand jury in this matter, was improvidently entered, and in view of the death of Thomas D. Evans, the architect whose plans were recommended, and in view of the great importance of the proposed action, the court withdraws its said approval and directs the commissioners of the county not to proceed under said action and approval until further order of the court. By the court.

The action of Judge James R. Macfarlane meets with the full approval of the representatives of the Grand Army of the Republic and the Union Veteran Legion. It was through committees of these organizations that the matter was agitated and brought to its present state. The plans they submitted were drawn by the late Thomas D. Evans, and while they were not finished, in a sense they were to be the guide to the final plans. The death of Mr. Evans changed the situation and left nothing in the matter of guidance for the authorities.

The soldiers' committees have had numerous meetings with the county commissioners, but have never met with the full board. The soldiers want open competition among the architects, but have not been able to get a definite reply on this suggestion. On Friday they submitted a plan to the commissioners to attain this. They proposed that the county commissioners name two men, the Grand Army one man, the Veteran Legion one man and common pleas court No. 1 one man, to constitute a board of award. These men were not to be members of any soldiers' organization, and were to be selected for their knowledge of art and architecture. The board thus created would ask for plans from architects all over the country and would have the power to make a selection which would be final. The board would also be authorized to pay $1,000 each to the five architects whose plans were, in their judgment, next in merit to the plan accepted.

The suggestion was not rejected by the commissioners, but no action was taken on it. Commissioner Mercer expressed himself as favorable to competitive plans, and Commissioner Evans was unqualifiedly for this method of securing a design. In the absence of Commissioner Clark, who is out of the city, no action was taken.

Yesterday morning Judge Macfarlane's order came. It was the last day on which the court could interfere, and it put a stop to any further proceedings while it is in force. In the meantime the method of selecting plans and a site can be decided upon and the embargo can be lifted at the pleasure of Judge McFarlane.

BABY HAS NARROW ESCAPE FROM DEATH

The 3-year-old baby of J. L. Myers of Marshall avenue, Allegheny, had a wild ride in its buggy yesterday in Wolf street and narrowly escaped being tramped to death by a horse. The baby was in charge of Annie Myers, aged 13. The girl left the buggy to speak to some children nearby and in attempting to get out while the nurse was absent the child started the buggy down Wolf street. It ran to California avenue and directly in front of a horse driven by Contractor P. P. Calvin. The buggy was upset and the baby received a broken wrist and a painful scalp wound.

THE TRIUMPH STOVES AND RANGES.

Bartlett Furnace and Range Co., No. 715 Liberty avenue.

PRISONER CARRIED DEPARTMENT STORE

Homestead police found a walking department store in James Maloney, who was arrested there yesterday morning. When he was searched at the police station about 200 small articles, including knives, razors, pipes, small saving banks, gloves and many other articles were found on him. The police station resembled a novelty store after Maloney's pockets had been emptied. He refused to tell where he secured the goods, and was sentenced 90 days to the workhouse.

Saloonkeeper Murders Agent.

MIDDLESBORO, KY., July 25.—News has been received here of the killing of Jerry Jarnigan at Lafollette, Tenn., 30 miles from this city, by John I. Smith, saloonkeeper. It is said that Jarnigan, who was a salesman for the East Tennessee Brewing Company, quarreled with Smith over the amount of a bill. Smith was arrested. Jarnigan is a nephew of ex-Gov. Robert L. Taylor.

Hot Wave in Nebraska.

OMAHA, NEB., July 25.—Extreme hot weather prevails throughout the east half of Nebraska, the temperature registering 95 in Omaha at 11 o'clock. A number of towns report hot winds and fears are expressed that they will seriously affect the growing corn crop.

A famous New York Hatter makes

Oetting's Hats

Vacation Hats

Whether you're bound for the Maine woods, the Jersey beaches, the Catskills or the Adirondacks, or don't intend to get out of sight of the trolley cars, you're sure to need some specialized form of vacation headwear.

By way of illustration—

Fine split and fancy Sennet straw sailors at $2, $1.50 and $1.

Novelty Straws, such as black and white mixed Sennet sailors and low crown soft brim styles in Mackinaw and Milan straws at $1.50.

Outing hats of white duck, white flannel and fancy crash goods at $1 and 50c.

Light weight soft felt hats in white, black and all colors at $3, $2.25, $1.75 and $1.

Light weight cloth and crash caps at 50c.

Our derby stock is very complete in all the grades from $4 down to $1.

OTTO OETTING.

Fifth & Wylie

on Court House hill.

RUPTURE — MEN, Women and Children CURED In 30 to 60 Days

There are thousands of proofs of genuine, permanent cures to convince you that

MY ELECTRO-CHEMIC METHOD

is a thorough conqueror of the most difficult forms of Rupture. As a result of years devoted to the incessant study of Rupture I have discovered a medical and electrical treatment which has never failed in any test it was ever put to. It is not only remarkable for the permanency of its cures, but for its humane qualities. The knife is never brought into service and there is no pain, no danger and no detention from work.

I have no trusses to sell and caution against their use. THEY WERE NEVER KNOWN TO CURE RUPTURE and often aggravate the trouble instead of giving the sufferer relief. The danger which lurks behind the surgeon's knife makes a cutting operation too risky to undergo.

Throw Your Truss Away.

Read This Testimony From a Cured Patient. July 18, 1903.

I suffered with a bad rupture for two (2) years. Trusses did me no good. I saw Dr. Wix's advertisement and decided to let him treat me. I have been cured now for about a year and feel as good and strong as I ever did. I recommend any one who is ruptured to take Dr. Wix's Electro-Chemic cure.

Augustus Sandberg,
6728 Derry St.,
East End, Pittsburgh.

DR. GEO. B. WIX,
The Discoverer of the Electro-Chemic Method.

He has devoted years and years of unbroken study to the development of his treatment, and has accomplished the greatest record of CURES in all medical and surgical annals. His printed promises are as good as a bond, because he has the facts and power to back them up.

PILES AND FISTULA==

A PERMANENT CURE GUARANTEED.

I especially solicit seemingly hopeless cases of Rectal afflictions, as I know my procedure has the medical and electrical forces which will give a sure, painless cure.

CONSULTATION AND EXAMINATION FREE.

Arrangements for credit. Reasonable charges.
Booklet mailed free. Please state whether you desire the one on Rupture, Piles or Fistula.

GEO. B. WIX, M. D., RUPTURE AND RECTAL SPECIALIST,
Suite No. 204, 2nd Floor, New Werner Building.
631 PENN AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, PA.
OFFICE HOURS: 9 a. m. to 4:30 p. m. and 6 to 8:30 p. m. Sundays, 1 to 4.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SUNDAY, JULY 26, 1903.

REAL PROSPERITY IS NOT AFFECTED

Comptroller of the Currency Shows Where Actual Wealth Lies.

AGRICULTURE IS THRIVING

Value of Land, Farm Property and Products Have Increased Enormously. Worth of Manufactured Articles and Wages Continues to Grow.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU, Room 10, Postal Building, WASHINGTON, D. C., July 25.

"Has the present great boom left the country richer in real wealth?" was the question propounded by The Gazette to W. B. Ridgely, comptroller of the currency, today.

"If you mean by the great boom the boom in the stock market," said Comptroller Ridgely, "I doubt if it has had any effect on the real wealth of the country. It has doubtless greatly affected the distribution of wealth, but it has not changed the aggregate amount. If you mean the real boom, which was the cause of the stock boom, and not its result, the figures show what has been added to the wealth of the country.

"In 1893 the local coin and other money in the United States was $1,739,000,000. In 1898 this had increased to $2,073,000,000. On July 1, 1903, the money in the country had increased to $2,688,000,000.

"I turn to the figures of the cash in hand as reported by the various banks. In 1892 for the United States it was $586,000,000. In 1897 it had grown to $628,000,000. In 1902 it had reached the enormous sum of $839,000,000, an increase in 10 years of $253,000,000.

"Again I turn to the value of land, farm products, etc., for the last 10 years. I find that in 1890 the value of land, improvements and buildings was $13,279,000,000, and in 1900 it had increased to $16,674,000,000, an increase of $3,395,000,000. Now, this is something which represents real wealth as a result of our present prosperity.

Where the Real Wealth Lies.

"I find that the value of implements and machinery owned by the farmer in 1890 was $494,000,000. In 1900 it was $761,000,000, an increase of $267,000,000. This also represents real wealth, as a result of the great business boom. So, too, I find the value of live stock in 1890 was $2,309,000,000, while in 1900 it was $3,078,000,000, an increase of $769,000,000, which also means real wealth.

"But the most astonishing figures have to do with the value of farm products. In 1890 these products were worth $2,460,000,000. The production of the year 1900 was $4,739,000,000, an increase of $2,279,000,000. The figures I am giving are the latest available. Undoubtedly the farmer continued to expand and his prosperity is proportionately greater now than it was in 1900, and all that means real wealth.

"I also find that the value of manufactured articles in a year have increased $1,050,000,000, and the annual wages have increased $232,000,000. This, too, means real wealth to the American manufacturer and the American mechanic.

"It is the strength of these fundamental conditions which has prevented the disturbances in the stock market in May, 1901, in September 1901, when President McKinley was shot, and the decline which has been going on for the last few months from checking general business. This is the best possible bulwark against any commercial and industrial depression and the best guarantee of our powers of recuperation."

Prosperity Still Here.

"You ask me if the great boom we have been having has left the country richer in real wealth. Your question implies that the boom or period of prosperity we have been enjoying has left the country. That I do not admit. Industries are all prospering. Our manufactories are hardly able to supply the demands made on them. The farmers are busy everywhere, getting fair prices for the products. Laborers are all employed everywhere; no one is idle who wants work. Money is plentiful. Speaking for the northwest, in which my home is situated, I can say that the people do not know what to do with their money. In agricultural districts of the northwest, to find investments they have gone into British Columbia and western Canada, and bought up the rich and cheap forming lands there. Taking things all in all one finds a great period of prosperity for both capital and labor. They are certainly hundreds of millions of dollars richer than before the present period of prosperity began.

"There is another element in the United States whose headquarters is to be found in a street in New York. It deals in stocks. It has been putting a fictitious value on securities for the purpose of selling to the innocent. Now a movement is going on, and whether the water is merely being squeezed out, or whether the big fish are eating the little ones, I do not know.

Has Faith in Future.

"So here we have two movements, either of which might be called a boom. One movement is all in the substantial industrial line. The other movement is all speculation. The industrial world is all right. The speculators are in trouble. That is the way it looks to me, and whether the trouble of the speculators will hurt our industrial prosperity is a question about which I am not advised. I believe the country will continue to enjoy its prosperity because I believe the whole system largely rests upon agriculture.

"I have before me a table of the things we have been exporting and selling to other nations. I find that of the total 62.72 per cent was in agricultural products, 29.32 was manufactures, 2.29 per cent was mining, 4.15 per cent was the product of the forests, 56 per cent was for fisheries and 46 per cent was miscellaneous. I cannot conceive that this country is going backward so long as it has such bounteous crops as it has been blessed with to fall back on."

SWIMMING THE FAD.

Both King and Queen Members of a Swell London Bath Club.

LONDON, July 25.—(Special Cable.)—There is a very smart and exclusive club in London, open to both ladies and gentlemen, which is devoted to the healthful exercise of swimming. The Bath club has spacious swimming baths for both sexes at its quarters near Piccadilly, where some of the most fashionable people display their proficiency in swimming.

The king and queen are patrons of the club, and were both present the other night at its annual gymkhana, when a cup given by his majesty was competed for. The queen and her daughters, it may be noted, are all expert swimmers, and the princess of Wales shares their enthusiasm for this graceful and very necessary accomplishment. Several other European royalties are also noted swimmers, and have qualified for the medals for life-saving awarded by the Royal Humane society.

Prince George of Greece once dived into the Piraeus after a seaman. Both King Oscar of Sweden and his son have the credit of having saved human life from drowning, while the queen of Portugal once received a medal for having sprung into the sea fully dressed to the rescue of two children of the people.

Fall of Pompeii Will Be Shown in Fireworks Beginning Tomorrow Night

One of the Scenes in the City of Pompeii Preceding the Destruction of the Place by the Lava and Ashes From Mt. Somnia.

The recent eruption of Mt. Pelee on the island of Martinique makes more interesting the fact that Pittsburgh people will be afforded an opportunity to see the destruction of a mimic city of ancient times, caused by the eruption of a mimic Mount Somnia. Pain's destruction of Pompeii, which will open in Pittsburgh tomorrow night at Exposition baseball park, is thrilling and lifelike. All this is modern, up-to-date and first-class used to imitate the destruction, by volcanic force, of that city. When one visits the ruins of Pompeii and Herculaneum, the sister cities which were destroyed together, one can recall, in imagination, how the Pompeiians comported themselves in their daily walks of life, including business, society, etc. One is surrounded on all sides by the ruins of the once beautiful, proud city, now covered with lava and the other outpourings of the volcano. Such a sight alone is worth traveling miles to see, but the great majority of people in Pittsburgh have never viewed these ruins. They have an opportunity now of seeing a splendid imitation of the city, before, after and during the eruption of the volcano. Another feature in fireworks will be the vivid fire piece, "Niagara Falls by Moonlight." The mass of seething flame, containing all colors known to pyrotechny, falls from a height of 60 feet and streams along a line 150 feet in length.

POOR OLD CHINA IN NEW DANGER

Kaiser Now Has Secret Designs Upon the Tottering Celestial Empire.

NAVAL STRENGTH INCREASED

German Asiatic Squadron to Be Prepared for Active Duty—Other Signs of Potent Character—Loubet's Visit Regarded With Distrust.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

BERLIN, July 25.—Poor old China has more troubles than the czar is giving her. The kaiser has definite designs upon her. His majesty is taking more of a hand in the great eastern game than has been realized up to date. Berliners have been assisted to this conclusion by two incidents of recent occurrence tending to show that if the czar leaves anything laying around loose William II. is not minded to let it go to waste.

The strongest evidence to this effect is seen in preparations to strengthen the German East Asiatic squadron. The order has gone forth that during the current year these vessels will be added—the cruiser Sperber, the river gunboat Tsing-Tau, and another, the character of which is not yet known.

The addition of a river gunboat is especially significant. This means that the German navy will not be satisfied to hover about off the China coast, watching the game from a distance, but will be prepared to penetrate to the interior when there appears to be anything to be gained by such a move. The natural use of such a war vessel would be to accompany a land force, which would, of course, move along a waterway.

But the most obvious of Berliners of all indications that the emperor's mind is much occupied with China and her people is the appearance here in Berlin streets of a squad of Chinamen in German military uniforms, who have, in fact been enlisted in the German army.

These men are an advance guard. Others will follow. They will be distributed between several regiments, and will be taught the German language.

If Germany had any intention of warlike conquest in China she would hardly be expected to enlist Chinamen in the scheme. The arrangement has a paternal look. Japan has in England a western ally. Has China followed the example of her nearby enemy? Such, at least, is an opinion that figures in current gossip here.

German diplomats are regarding the French president's visit to England with deep mistrust and keen mortification. German statesmen viewed with displeasure the reception of King Edward in Rome and Paris, and the journey of the French president to London, following so quickly after these visits, confirms their suspicions that something unusual is in the wind.

The Berliner Neueste Nachrichten, a cautious, conservative organ, asserts that it is the great ambition of M. Delcasse, the French minister for foreign affairs, to bring about a quadruple alliance consisting of Great Britain, France, Italy and Russia—a combination which would leave Germany in a position of dangerous isolation in Europe; and it is taken for granted that England would jump at the opportunity of being a member of this league.

MADE BUST OF PRINCESS.

Mrs. Cadwallader Guild Will Make Exhibit at St. Louis.

BERLIN, July 25.—Mrs. Cadwaller Guild, the American sculptor, recently returned here from Kiel, where she went to attend the regatta as the guest of Princess Henry of Prussia. While there Mrs. Guild made a bust of the princess, which the artist intends to exhibit at the St. Louis exposition. The bust is being cut in marble, initially. Dr. Lewald, the exposition commissioner to Germany, wanted a copy of it for the Deutches' Haus, but the exhibition authorities informed Mrs. Guild that American artists living abroad can only exhibit in the American art department.

Discussing her visit to the princess, Mrs. Guild gives a charming picture of Prince Henry's family life. Mrs. Guild recently finished a bust of President Lincoln which greatly pleases the traveling Americans who have seen it.

POLO PLAYED BY ARABS MANY CENTURIES AGO

PARIS, July 25.—(Special Cable.)—A bookworm who frequents the National library has discovered that polo is of Arabian and not of English origin, as has hitherto been believed. The gentleman who found the wonderful piece of Arabian papyrus showing a man on horseback, a ball rolling on the ground and the other paraphernalia of polo. The author of the book is called Hassis and it dates back to 1369.

This Is a Season to Be Careful.

A bad month for fevers. This is the time by all means to use Speer's Port Grape Wine freely. Thousands of lives have been prolonged by its use, especially weakly persons and the aged, more especially consumptives. Speer's Port Grape is doing wonders. Saloons do not keep it, only druggists and grocers.

FOUR GENERATIONS WERE GATHERED AT RECEPTION

Venerable Dowager Duchess of Abercorn Celebrates Ninety-First Birthday.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LNDON, July 25.—There was a large family gathering of the descendants of the venerable dowager duchess of Abercorn at Mantagu House, Whitehall, the other day to celebrate her 91st birthday. One hundred and forty-six of the 205 direct descendants of the duchess were present. They included four generations—children, grandchildren, great-grandchildren and great-great-grandchildren.

The old lady, who must be the oldest peeress in Great Briton, next to the centenarian, Lady Glentworth, had 14 children, of whom 10 survive, namely, the present duke of Abercorn, Lords Claud, George, Frederic and Ernest Hamilton, Harriett, countess of Litchfield; the duchess of Baccelеuch, the countess of Winterton, Aubertha, duchess of Marlborough, and the marchioness of Lansdowne.

Among the survivors of her 65 grandchildren are the duke of Marlborough, the duchess of Leeds, the marchioness of Waterford, the earl of Lichfield, the earl of Durham, the countesses of Pembroke and Wicklow, the marquess of Hamilton, M. P.; Lady Eleanor Cecil, the earl of Dalkeith, Viscount Valletort, Lady Algernon Percy, Lady Edith St. Aubyn, Viscount Turnour, Lady Frances Gresley, Lady Lilian Grenfell, the earl of Kerry, Lady Evelyn Cavendish and rear admiral the Hon. Hedworth Lambton.

LOUBET TRIUMPHANT.

French Aristocracy Bends the Knee to Simple-Mannered President.

PARIS, July 25.—(Special Cable.)—President Loubet is gaining popularity among the aristocratic denizens of Paris. They had tried their best to pretend that he was beneath their notice as the son of a farmer of Marsanne. But since his visit to St. Petersburg, and especially the last to London, where the English people did not think it a reproach to him to recall the fact that he was the son of humble parents and where they even paraded immense flags on which the name of Marsanne and Montelimar were written, as if to recall his humble beginnings, the high aristocratic people cease to look down upon him.

When he drives now the people in the street salute him with more cordiality than ever before, and a change has evidently taken place. Parisians are beginning to realize that a republic may exist without having a prince or a high lord of the bourgeoisie for president. M. Loubet's visit and his cordial reception by the English people and Edward VII. have taught them a useful lesson.

CLEVER SWINDLERS DUPE FRENCH BANK.

PARIS, July 25.—(Special Cable.)—A theft of 10,000 francs was practiced on the Comtoir d'Escompte of Paris in a very peculiar way by means of the telephone. A firm of paper manufacturers have an account with the bank and draw every 15 days. On the last day a young lady presented herself at the bureau of the bank and asked to draw 10,000 francs in the name of the firm. The bank telephoned the firm to ask if they were to pay, and received the answer in the affirmative, and that another bill would also be presented for a smaller sum.

Later on when the bank presented the account the firm replied that they had not authorized any payment. The telephone had evidently been used by the clever thieves to swindle the bank.

GOVERNMENT SCHOOL FOR THE LACE INDUSTRY

PARIS, July 25.—(Special Cable.)—The chamber of deputies has sanctioned a bill for instituting a professional school of lace for young girls. It was thought that the industry in France was losing ground too much and needed some official assistance. The act provides that in all the primary schools the girls should be taught lace work, according to the best tradition handed down from the time of Louis XIV. Fifty years ago there were over 250,000 persons employed in the production of lace. Today scarcely half that number follow this employment, and most of the lace in France is imported from Belgium and other countries.

GETS DAMAGES FOR FRIGHT CAUSED BY AN AUTOMOBILE

PARIS, July 25.—(Special Cable.)—An automobilist is responsible for the fright his automobile may inflict upon persons with sensitive nerves, the Paris courts maintain. M. Railler was on the sidewalk in the Boulevard de Belleville when an automobile suddenly mounted the curb. Although it did not touch him, it scared him, and he was obliged to remain a week in bed. A court of justice has awarded M. Railler $30 damages and the higher court has confirmed the decision.

Now Is the Time to Go To Lake Chautauqua. Via Pennsylvania R. R.

Each Tuesday, Friday and Saturday during July and August, Pittsburgh to Lake Chautauqua and return for $6. Tickets good 15 days returning. Trains leave Union station at 9 a. m. and 11 p. m. Standard day coaches and Pullman cars on both trains. Special Lake Chautauqua sleeping car on 11 p. m. train.

THE TRIUMPH STOVES AND RANGES.

Bartlett Furnace and Range Co., No. 715 Liberty avenue.

QUEEN ALEXANDRA POSES FOR CAMERA

Is Winning the Hearts of Amateur Photographers in Ireland.

FRENCHMEN VISIT LONDON

Prominent Englishmen Making a Point of Adopting King Edward's Policy of Conciliation Toward Their Traditional Enemies Across the Channel.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1903, by New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, July 25.—Special dispatches during the week have told what an enthusiastic welcome the king and queen have been receiving in Dublin. Queen Alexandra has quite won the hearts of those among her Irish subjects who indulge in amateur photography. A good deal of photographing has been permitted during the public ceremonies of the week and the queen on one occasion displayed her well-known interest in the art of the camera by advancing to the photographer and chatting with him, then permitting him to take a snapshot.

While the king is in Ireland the work which he began of bringing about an entente cordiale between England and France has been advancing steadily in London. About 70 members of the French senate and chamber of deputies have been paying a visit to the English capital at the invitation of a number of members of the British parliament. The visitors have been entertained in the house of commons, lunched at the Mansion house and dined en famille by various Englishmen, who possess London houses best fitted to give the continental guests an idea of what Englishmen of wealth and taste can do in the way of entertaining their friends.

Frenchmen Entertained.

Sir Edward Sassoon, for instance, last invited a party of Frenchmen to dinner at his handsome house in Park Lane, an equal number of representative Englishmen being bidden to meet them. Everything was done in the most informal style, but the visitors undoubtedly took away with them a deep impression of "le comfortable Anglais."

Baron d'Estournelles de Constant, who is president of the visiting delegation, left London today to pay a visit to Andrew Carnegie, at Skibo Castle. Baron d'Estournelles, before his departure spoke of the objects which the present visit and other exchanges of courtesies between the two people were expected to further

"We are not allowing false hopes to run away with us," he said. "We do not expect to bring about an alliance between England and France, nor do we hope, at present, to settle such matters as the Egyptian question. Our objects are more modest, but also more practical. We want to introduce into the habits of the countries that peaceful, easy method of solving certain difficulties which arbitration affords. I am convinced that if we get into the habit of regulating by the methods of arbitration our difficulties of the future we shall no longer be able to bear the weight of our difficulties of the past, and shall eventually seek to settle long-standing differences also.

What Has Been Accomplished.

"Thus, while we shall not have established a perpetual peace nor suppressed war, we shall have made some progress and achieved that which may contain the germs of greater changes in the future."

To many people it seems that the improved relations between France and England are having a distinctly marked effect upon a question which in some quarters is held to be a matter of serious danger. Reports of a possible outbreak of hostilities in the far east between Russia and Japan would, if they had cropped up some time ago, have caused no little friction in the relations between France and Great Britain. The possibility of trouble in which this country may be directly involved is now held to be very remote.

Under the terms of the treaty concluded by Lord Lansdowne Great Britain is called upon to help Japan only in case of two continental nations leagueing against her. With the governments in Paris and London on such friendly terms as they are at present, and with the two nations generally so cordially disposed toward each other, there is not much likelihood of France taking up arms in the Russian quarrel. England, consequently, would not be drawn into the oriental struggle.

Three Regular Tourist Points. Via Pennsylvania Railroad.

Each Tuesday, Friday and Saturday during July and August, 15-day excursion tickets, Pittsburgh to Chautauqua lake points, and return, $6.00.

Each Tuesday during July, August and September, 15-day excursion tickets, Pittsburgh to Niagara Falls and return, $7.45, and Toronto and return, $8.90.

Trains leave Union station at 9 a. m. and 11 p. m., eastern standard time. Pullman service on all through trains.

Special Chautauqua lake sleeping car now in service on 11 p. m. train.

FORTUNES ARE WASTED

every month in Greater Pittsburgh by users of coal in their homes by cooking by it. It's dirty and wasteful. Gas is clean and economical. The coal wasted in cooking a meal would pay for the gas to do the same work. Think it over. If you apply at the Philadelphia Company's office, 435 Sixth avenue, this month, you can have service connections made and meter set free.

MAN'S FAME IS BUT A DAY; THEN HE IS FORGOTTEN

Pathetic Incident Is Closed With the Passing on of Hughes-Hallett.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, July 25.—A death notice appeared in the Times the other day, among the scores of such announcements, and passed almost unnoticed, yet the deceased was at one time perhaps the most popular man in London.

Colonel Hughes-Hallett was 15 years ago a member of parliament for Rochester, a chairman of many mining and other companies, a heavy and generally unsuccessful speculator, an amateur actor of no small ability, and a glib and ready speaker.

He entertained largely and was in great request for at home and evening parties on account of his talent for elocution.

In the midst of his political and social success a London paper published a series of grave charges against the member for Rochester, who did not seek to refute them. He continued his parliamentary duties and appeared as usual at his clubs, while the press was ringing with the scandal, and he made no offer to resign his seat nor was he called upon to do so, this want of action on the part of the government being severely criticised.

A year or two later Colonel Hughes-Hallett went to Mexico to inspect a mine in which he was interested, and there fell seriously ill. During his absence his seat in parliament was declared vacant. That was the beginning of the end, though for 15 years he lingered on a ruined, broken man. He might be seen tottering along the West End streets, shabbily dressed, with death written on his shrunken cheeks.

He remained a member of the Carlton club, the greatest political club in London, to the end, his subscription being generously paid by a friend. Colonel Hughes-Hallett leaves a widow, an American lady, who now resides at Dinard, France, where she entertains visiting New York society.

HELP FOR BACHELORS.

French Government Exporting Marriageable Girls for Colonists.

PARIS, July 25.—(Special Cable.)—The French settlers in various colonies complain loudly of the dearth of marriageable women in their respective settlements. As their complaints seemed justified the French government has instituted a special bureau for the exportation of young women to such places. They are provided for in the shape of government employes at small salaries as telegraphists or typewriters.

They can thus earn their living independently in the various colonies to which they are sent and at the same time are free to look around for the unwary bachelors to trap them into the toils of matrimony. The government people look upon it as advantageous to the public inasmuch as this new organization will help to increase the population of the French colonies, which are not over prosperous in this respect.

SHOOTING BIG GAME.

London Woman Society Leader Braves Snows in Mountains of Asia for Sport.

LONDON, July 25.—(Special Cable.)—That devotee of Diana, Lady Constance Mackenzie, who is well known in New York society, and whose exploits in the chase are quite as well known in the United States as over here, has been seeking new hunting grounds in the snowclad Himalayas and wild passes of Kashmir. A large bag of snow-leopard, moufflon and other fearful wild beasts that constitute the big game of the country has been made.

She has visited Srinagar on her trip through Kashmir; since then she has been to Skardo, doing the distance (a matter of fifty marches) through the rough route, sleeping on the snow-clad heights in the huts provided by the government, without an escort of any kind. She braved all these dangers in spite of telegrams from the viceroy, Lord Curzon, advising her against such an adventurous undertaking.

COMBES MAY SEE THE WRITING ON THE WALL

PARIS, July 25.—(Special Cable.)—Prime Minister Combes has rented a house. He is so economical that wise ones say this means he will soon have to quit his official residence and public office. Before he became prime minister he lived in a modest flat costing $600 a year. Then he stored his furniture, and now that his political friends are deserting him he is having his household goods reinstated, but in a much more pretentious establishment. Waldeck-Rousseau's antagonism is believed to be the finishing stroke of Premier Combes. Waldeck-Rousseau saved France from the anti-Dreyfusards. He is now invited by a large section to save it from the other extreme as represented by Minister Combes.

Wants the Bibles Returned.

LONDON, July 25.—(Special Cable.)—Lord Roberts has issued a memorandum concerning the large number of family Bibles which Boers missed on returning to their farms. They are greatly valued by their former possessors, and he asks that persons who have taken them will return them to W. H. Alexander of No. 12 Bishopgate Without E. C. Some, it is believed, have found their way to America in the shape of souvenirs of the Boer war.

BIG STATION FOR SUBURBANITES

Long Look Indulged in by Some People on the Cathedral Site.

RAILROADERS LAUGH AT IT

A Plan for Disposing of Frick's Great Holdings in Connection With an Electric Third Rail System Devised by Outsiders.

There are many wideawake, hustling people in Pittsburgh, people who always keep an eye open for a chance to reap material benefit, who insist that the increasing suburban traffic and the necessity for quicker transit are to be met by the Pennsylvania railroad in a way so complete, gigantic and systematic as to bring the vast East End district within 10 minutes of the heart of Pittsburgh and afford frequent and more rapid service to suburban points on the Ft. Wayne, West Penn, Allegheny Valley and Panhandle.

The people will have it that H. C. Frick is holding the old cathedral site, at Fifth avenue and Grant street for a commodious suburban terminal from which Pennsylvania trains will be able to run in all directions. On the main line of the Pennsylvania the short-haul traffic will, these people say, have a swift outlet by means of a third rail system which will be built possibly beyond Wilkinsburg.

Railroaders Laugh at the Plan.

The big officials of the Pennsylvania railroad who make Pittsburgh their headquarters, pooh-pooh the story, and Mr. Frick is still a sphynx in the matter of telling what he is going to do with his valuable and extensive Grant street property holdings, but despite all this there are people who insist that they know and they say the scheme briefly outlined in the opening paragraph is certain of materialization.

It is cited that Mr. Frick now practically owns all the properties from Fifth avenue along Grant street to Seventh avenue, and from there, it is argued, the tracks can be run on the company's private right of way.

Convenient to the business and shopping center of the city the station talked of would catch thousands of suburban passengers who now are able to make better time on the street cars. The removal of the hump would give a level street from Grant toward Wood, and the trains, incoming and outgoing, could land their passengers on the same level. There would be no steps to climb or long tiring elevated walks.

It is possible, so these talkers say, that Mr. Frick might be able to see both a station and hotel on the cathedral site by utilizing the same building for two purposes. The idea of having a station under a hotel, and a hotel without a street level entrance, however, is not at all desirable.

Rapid Transit Competition.

The chief objection to the property for a suburban station, according to a Pennsylvania railroad official, is that there would not be exits large enough to allow the crowd to pass into the street without serious congestion. It is figured that 97 per cent of the incoming passengers would find their way to Fifth avenue, and fully 82 per cent would continue down Fifth avenue.

Those who talk of this new suburban station figure it out that by means of an elaborate system of signals and high speed electric motors, trains destined for outlying points could be started out of the Grant and Fifth avenue station at a lively rate of speed, and once on tracks devoted exclusively to suburban traffic, would be able to spin off the distance between Pittsburgh and East Liberty (five miles) in about nine minutes or less. Two third-rail tracks would practically take the place of trolleys.

Competition of the traction lines which are being built to all parts of Allegheny county is becoming more and more sharp. Pennsylvania officials say, however, that their company makes very little revenue from hauling suburban traffic and would be only too glad to dispense with that part of the service altogether. This, of course, is an utter impossibility and if carried out would militate against the railroad. An official of the road is responsible for the statement that in time the trolley systems will be owned by the railroads and only through and fast passenger trains will be run on the rails of the railroads proper. All suburban traffic would, according to his theory, then be consigned to the traction lines.

Conditions Demand Some Remedy.

The outsiders, the "pipe-dreamers," as the railroad people characterize them, argue, on the other hand, that the Pennsylvania railroad, realizing that it cannot abandon its suburban trains or even discriminate against its heavy suburban traffic, will evolve plans at a cost of millions whereby better service may be afforded and the number of passengers increased. The reduction of running time between the chief suburban sections of Greater Pittsburgh will, they say, result in a corresponding decrease in the patrons of the street car lines. The city is broadening so rapidly that the railroads and street car companies are unable to cope with the conditions.

The Pennsylvania railroad handles out of Pittsburgh an exceedingly small number of commuters compared with such lines, say, as the Illinois Central out of Chicago and the several lines out of New York. The Illinois Central out of Chicago and the Erie out of New York, respectively, hold the record for the heaviest suburban traffic in the United States. By efficient service these lines have been able to build up a secondary passenger traffic that means big revenue.

The forte of the railroads about Pittsburgh is naturally freight tonnage, and in the fight for better freight facilities, car yards and additional trackage, passenger service of all kind has been pushed to second place and labeled, as President Loree of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad declared, "the dress parade of the business."

Suburban Points Would Profit.

The heart of Pittsburgh is not a desirable place to live in and millionaire and clerk alike long ago found this out. Oakland then was in the country, but that portion of the city is now in town, compared with the more recently established centers of population. Quicker service by the Pennsylvania would enable all sorts and conditions of men to live miles out of the city and this would have a reflex action in Pittsburgh proper by reducing rents that are now rather exhorbitant.

The new station and service, if it ever comes, would be of the greatest value to suburban points along the Ft. Wayne as far down the river as Rochester, and along the West Penn and Allegheny Valley. The two latter roads have many beautiful places that do not get their share of suburbanites on account of the lack of proper train service.

The West Penn and Allegheny Valley could be reached, supposing that the third rail tracks should ever become a reality, by means of the New Brilliant cut-off, now building. Fast and frequent trains could leave the Fifth avenue station for the Allegheny Valley, being diverged from the main line of the Pennsylvania railroad at outer Fifth avenue.

The greatest suburban arteries, of course, are the main line of the Pennsylvania railroad from Pittsburgh to Pitcairn, and the Ft. Wayne from Pittsburgh and Allegheny to Sewickley. Sewickley has grown about as much as its select element wants it to, and the Fifth avenue station would not tend to boost the population in that quiet, aristocratic burg, although it would save many a long and hasty walk for the commuters.

The Cost of the Project.

The cost of the project would perhaps not pass the five million mark exclusive of real estate purchases. A new station would be the most expensive item of construction and the first and second third-rail track the second. Thousands of dollars are now being spent by the Pennsylvania in straightening its tracks between Pittsburgh and Wilkinsburg and required property is being bought apparently regardless of cost.

With the tracks straightened out, the suburban trains on the dreamed-of third-rail tracks would then have nothing to fear in the way of dangerous curves and their speed could be practically unlimited. Grade crossings have been pretty much abolished and those that now exist could be speedily done away with.

When the present Union station was built, the Pennsylvania railroad officials were of the impression that the building would be sufficiently large to accommodate even the largest amount of business, not only for the present but for years to come. Their plans have been found far inadequate. The first point of attack in the matter of remedying this deficiency, will, it is said, be at East Liberty, where the Pennsylvania railroad will spend a goodly sum in erecting a handsome and much larger station, and changing its tracks.

Mr. Frick, it is said, wants to see the hump removed and Fifth avenue made a still more important thoroughfare. When this is done new places of business of all kinds will spring up farther out Fifth avenue. The location of a suburban station at Fifth avenue and Grant street would be a Godsend to thousands of people who are now compelled to hang on straps for miles and miles.

LOSER KILLS HIMSELF.

Prominent Brooklyn Dentist Commits Suicide Because of Wall Street Reverses.

NEW YORK, Jul 25.—(Special.)—The slump in Wall street was responsible for the suicide today of Dr. Louis Shaw in his home in Brooklyn, according to statements made by the family and friends of the prominent dentist. It was reported to the police that Dr. Shaw's entire fortune, estimated by his friends to amount to $150,000, had been swept away during the past few months in speculations.

Dr. Shaw was one of the best-known dentists in Brooklyn and had many wealthy patients. He lived opposite the home of Hugh McLaughlin, the Brooklyn political leader, and had many other prominent persons as neighbors and friends. He was found by his wife lying dead with a bullet wound in his right temple. FRANK A. PARKER.

BANKER HAS TROUBLES.

Depositors Go Into Court and Ask That He Be Declared a Bankrupt.

DETROIT, July 25.—A petition has been filed in the United States district court here for transmission to the northern division of the eastern district to have Charles Montague of Caro, proprietor of the Exchange bank of Caro, which suspended a few days ago, declared an involuntary bankrupt.

The petition is filed by four of the creditors having deposits in the bank. Secretary Hance of the Union Trust Company of this city, which is assignee for Montague, says that the trust company is willing to co-operate in any proceedings that will be for the best interests of the creditors.

Striking Bricklayers to Go Back.

The strike of the bricklayers at work on the new Nixon theater has terminated by the men returning to work. The local refused to sanction the strike and the men had to comply with the scale of the union. The local instructed the men to return, saying they had no right to demand more than the scale calls for. Some of the men returned yesterday and the remainder will resume tomorrow morning.

Addicks' Stock Attached.

BOSTON, July 25.—Attorney Charles O. Engstrom, representing Doherty and Egan, has brought suit in the supreme court against J. Edward Addicks for $100,000 and has attached his holdings of stock in the Boston, South Boston & Bay State Gas Companies. Doherty and Egan are opposing the proposed merger of all the Boston gas companies by the Bay State Gas Company of Delaware.

MORGAN MUST PAY FOR USE OF FLAG

His Shipping Corporation Is Sure to Be Squeezed by Great Britain.

CAN'T FLY STARS AND STRIPES

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, July 25.—J. P. Morgan's shipping corporation is sailing in troubled waters here. Just when the price of the stock is a jest among brokers comes the news that the British government is no longer afraid of the famous promoter who six months ago, when Gerald Balfour, president of the board of trade, was panic-stricken at the thought that Morgan might buy up every British ship afloat. He hastened to subsidize the Cunard company to the tune of £2,000,000. Mr. Balfour also provisionally promised Morgan that he would grant a subsidy to his fast ships provided they always flew the British flag and that a certain proportion of the officers and crew would always be Britishers and that the ships would be available, under certain conditions, for England in the event of war.

At that time Morgan was playing a gigantic game of bluff. He could not register the ships under the American flag because they were not built in the United States. He had no right to register them under the red ensign because under the British marine law every British ship must have a British owner. Morgan is therefore now a sort of a pirate, being unable to fly either the American or British flag. Since last autumn conditions have changed and the British government, which in a moment of panic was prepared to help Morgan, is, now that Morgan's corporation is in difficulties, determined to extort from him more than the pound of flesh.

The temporary agreement mentioned has never been ratified and the price of shipping corporation stock is so low that so far, at any rate, as White Star vessels are concerned, the withdrawal of the British naval and mail subsidies would make all the difference between profit and loss.

The government now subsidizes some of the Morgan boats, notably those of the White Star line. The government, however, has served notice on him that after April next they will discontinue the subsidies. This means that the government is determined to have a free hand in dealing with Morgan, who may expect to have hard terms when he actually comes to settle. There is no flag but British under which he can sail his ships and the price he will be called upon to pay for this privilege is sure to be steep.

There is a report here that the shipping corporation may be incorporated in England. That, anyhow, is the price the government stipulated a few days ago and it is difficult to see any other way out of it for Morgan, as he can't sail his ships flagless. The net results of Morgan's efforts to monopolize Atlantic shipping aside from the scare it imparted to the government is that the Cunard line is, must and always will be, opposed to him and the Cunard Line has and will always have behind it the whole treasury of Great Britain.

Fits Stopped Free

AND CURES MADE PERMANENT.

A free bottle of Golden Remedy (full size) will be sent upon application, once only, to any sufferer. This is done to prove the absolute faith of the makers in their "Golden Remedy" as a cure for epilepsy that cures to stay cured. Write for it to-day. Address, Dr. A. H. Lindley, Golden Cure Co., Hammond, Indiana.

MAY'S 506-508 MARKET ST. THE MAY DRUG CO. PITTSBURG, PA.

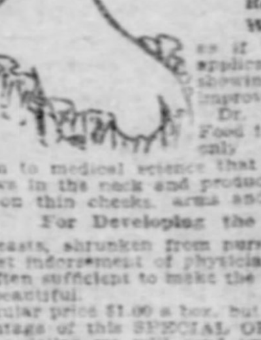
The Following Retail Druggists Have All the Below Advertised Articles and Will Not Offer a Substitute:

Jos. Fleming & Son, No. 412 Market St., Pgh.
May Drug Co., No. 506 Market St., Pgh.
W. H. Plough, No. 518 Smithfield St., Pgh.
E. E. Heck, Cor. Liberty Ave. and Smithfield St., Pgh.
W. G. Schirmer No. 431 Market St., Pgh.
Louis Emanuel, Cor. Grant St. and Second Ave., Pgh.
Hewitt & Jamison, Cor. Wylie Ave. and Fulton St., Pgh.
R. M. Sterrett, No. 6136 Penn Ave., Pgh.
Schilling Bros. Co., Cor. Penn and Frankstown Aves., Pgh.
A. R. H. Harper, No. 4730 Liberty Ave., Pgh.
Erskine Drug Store, Cor. Penn Ave. and Main St., Pgh.
E. J. Kreiz, Cor. Webster Ave. and Roberts St., Pgh.
R. M. Telten, No. 4361 Butler St., Pgh.
H. F. Lange, No. 3765 Butler St., Pgh.
Hege's Pharmacy, No. 309 North Highland Ave., Pgh.
Henry A. Spilker, No. 3902 Butler St., Pgh.
John C. Smith, No. 5147 Penn Ave., Pgh.
John B. Edie, McKeesport, Pa.
Otto A. Schad Co., No. 139 East Ohio St. Ally.
Kuercher Drug Co., Cor. Federal and Lacock Sts., Ally.
Glamser-Hockestein Drug Co., No. 113 Federal St., Ally.
Park Drug Store, Cor. Federal and Montgomery Sts., Ally.
H. J. McBride, Cor. Federal and Ohio Sts., Ally.
A. C. Anderson, Cor. Federal St. and North Ave., Ally.
Steigleder & Kutscher, Cor. Buena Vista and Jackson Sts., Ally.

Trade Supplied By the George A. Kelly Co.

DR. CHARLES' FLESH FOOD

For the Form and Complexion



Has been successfully used by leading actresses, singers and women of fashion for more than 25 years.

Wherever applied it is instantly absorbed through the pores of the skin, and its wonderful nutrition feeds the wasting tissues.

Removing Wrinkles

as if by magic, one application often showing a remarkable improvement.

Dr. Charles' Flesh Food is positively the only preparation known to medical science that will round out hollows in the neck and produce firm, healthy flesh on thin cheeks, arms and hands.

For Developing the Bust

or breasts, shrunken from nursing, it has the highest indorsement of physicians. Two boxes are often sufficient to make the bust firm, large and beautiful.

Regular price $1.00 a box, but to all who take advantage of this SPECIAL OFFER and send us one dollar we will send two (2) boxes, in plain wrapper.

FREE—A sample box and our book, "Art of Massage," fully illustrated, will be sent free to any lady sending 10 cents to pay for cost of mailing. Address

DR. CHARLES CO., 19 PARK PLACE, NEW YORK.

On sale at Geo. A. Kelly Co.

Derma-Royale

Insures Pure, Soft, White Skin and a Beautiful Complexion, cures Eczema and Tetter. Absolutely and Permanently removes Blackheads, Freckles, Pimples, Redness, Sunspots and Tan. Used with Derma-Royale Soap a Perfect skin is insured.

Sold by Druggists or may be ordered direct.

Derma-Royale, $1 per bottle, express paid. Derma-Royale Soap, 25 cents, by mail. Both in one package, express paid.

Portraits and Testimonials sent on request.

ONE BOTTLE FREE TO AGENTS.

The Derma-Royale Co., Cincinnati, O.

(Trade Mark.)

CELERY-VESCE CURES HEADACHE.

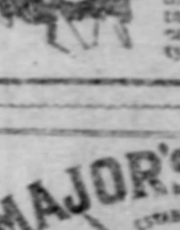
NERVE AND FOOD TONIC. SWEETENS THE STOMACH—PLEASANT AS CREAM SODA.

WILL DO THE WORK WE CLAIM IT WILL.

Contains no Morphine—Opium—Antipyrine—Bromo.

The ONLY ABSOLUTELY HARMLESS CURE FOR HEADACHE.

FREE—A sample bottle will be sent to any one sending us 10 cents for mailing expenses. Bottle free to agents. Address, Century Chemical Company, F. T. & S. Depts, Indianapolis, Indiana.



DR. A. C. DANIELS' (Warranted) Veterinary Medicines Worm Killer.

Rightly used; will surely remove every kind of worm which infects the horse; contains no poison, and can be used with safety at all times.

Price 50 Cents.

NEW WARSHIP IS LAUNCHED

Is First Vessel Ever Built in United States for Turkish Empire.

HAS POWERFUL ARMAMENT

American Woman Christens the Vessel as Laws of the Koran Forbid One of Their Females to Be Present When Wine Is Used.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

PHILADELPHIA, July 25.—In the presence of a distinguished gathering of diplomats, foreign and American naval officers and prominent citizens of Philadelphia, the Turkish cruiser Medjidia, the first warship ever built here for the Ottoman empire, was launched at 6:34 p. m. today at Cramps shipyard. The sponsor for the new ship was Mrs. Edwin S. Cramp.

The baptism was an evasion of the Koran teaching turned into a graceful compliment of the American people. The Koran forbids a Turkish woman from participating in a christening at which wine is used. The difficulty was overcome by the selection of an American woman, Mrs. Cramp, to break the bottle on the bow of the sea fighter.

The Turkish officials present included Chekib Bey, Turkish minister to the United States and Lieutenant Commander Sabri Bey and Lieutenant Ali Bey of the Turkish navy, inspectors of machinery and hull construction, respectively, on duty at the shipyard for the sultan. Among the other distinguished visitors were Commander Boutakoff, naval attache of the Russian embassy at Washington and Senor Quesada, minister from Cuba.

In 1900 Ahmed Psha, chief engineer of the Ottoman navy, came to this country for the purpose of examining the American system of naval construction. As a result of his investigation the Turkish government contracted with the Cramp Shipbuilding Company for the construction of the warship Medjidia, which is of the protected cruiser type.

The general dimensions and characteristics of the vessel are as follows: Length on load line 330 feet; beam extreme 42 feet; craft mean 16 feet. Displacement 3,300 tons, speed 22 knots. The armament consists of two six-inch rapid-fire guns 45 caliber long, eight 4.7 rapid-fire guns 50 caliber, six 3 pounder rapid-fire guns 50 caliber, six 7 pounder rapid-fire guns 50 caliber, one 3-inch field gun, two torpedo tubes for 14-inch white head torpedoes.

The battery is capable of firing projectiles of 584 pounds at one round of all guns. Using the standard rates of firing for guns of the caliber given, the total discharge of all guns in one minute would be 5,000 pounds. The maximum thickness of the protected deck over the space occupied by the engines and boilers is four inches. Otherwise the vessel is unarmored with the exception of the conning tower and tube leading to protected deck. Each of the larger guns is provided with a shield for the protection of its crew.

The vessel is provided with a strong ram at the bow strengthened by the protective deck which forms an integral part of the ram. The engines are two in number, of the inverted, triple expansion type, driving twin screws. These engines will be capable of developing upwards of 12,000 indicated horse-power. The boilers are of the improved Niclausse type.

There will be a complete hospital on the ship and special attention has been given to ventilation.

WILLING TO TAKE $1,000 INSTEAD OF GETTING JOB

R. J. Simpson Mystified Police and Business Men by His Strange Actions.

"If you haven't a job for me, a thousand dollars will do."

These words were calmly uttered by a young man who entered the office of R. J. Joynt, a commission merchant of No. 43 Eighteenth street, yesterday morning. The man asked for a situation, but there was no vacancy. When he received the answer that there was nothing for him to do he made the remark quoted above and sat down on a chair.

The young man insisted that his feelings were not a bit hurt on being refused a situation. He would have the $1,000, however, and would not leave the office until he received it. Mr. Joynt informed him there was not that much available cash in the office, and the man said he would consent to wait until the money was secured.

Mr. Joynt was highly mystified at the young man's actions and he sent for a policeman at No. 3 police station. Policeman James McConley arrived on the scene and took the man in tow. He retained his calm demeanor as he was marched to the police station. There he was searched and no weapons or anything to give a clew to his identity could be discovered.

The young man gave his name as R. J. Simpson, his age as 30 years, and said he was born in Ireland. He informed the sergeant he resided at No. 645 Liberty avenue and is a laborer. The address in Liberty avenue is a business house occupied by a commission firm. Nothing of the young man was known at that address. He is held on a charge of being a suspicious person and will get a hearing this morning.

M'KEESPORT TO HAVE A MAMMOTH BREWERY

The contract for a $250,000 brewery at Twelfth and Walnut streets will be let in a few days. The building will be six stories high, 136x200 feet, the frame of structural steel and the exterior of buff brick. The machinery will be operated by electricity. The officers of the company are Michael Gross, president; F. L. Rhoades, vice president; W. S. Bell, secretary, and John H. Malley, treasurer.

Miner's Discharge Caused Strike.

WILKESBARRE, PA., July 25.—Work was suspended today at the Red Ash colliery on account of the driver boss discharging one of the car runners, whose work did not satisfy the company. An attempt was made to have the man reinstated, which was refused. Some of the members of the mine board made an effort to hold a conference with the officials. Failing in this the miners refused to go to work.

$6.00	Chautauqua Lake	$6.00
$7.45	Niagara Falls	$7.45
$8.90	Toronto, Can.	$8.90

Via Pennsylvania Railroad.

Each Tuesday, Friday and Saturday during July and August 15-day excursion tickets, Pittsburgh to Chautauqua lake points and return, $6.

Each Tuesday during July, August and September, 15-day excursion tickets, Pittsburgh to Niagara Falls and return, $7.45, and Toronto and return, $8.90.

Trains leave Union station at 9 a. m. and 11 p. m., eastern standard time. Pullman service on all through trains.

Special Chautauqua lake sleeping car now in service on 11 p. m. train.

Last Opportunity to See Soldiers in Camp at Somerset Thursday, July 30th: Governor's Day.

Special train will leave Baltimore & Ohio station, corner Smithfield and Water streets, Pittsburgh, 8:10 a. m. Fare, $1.50 round trip.

OMAHA: THE NORTHWESTERN GATEWAY

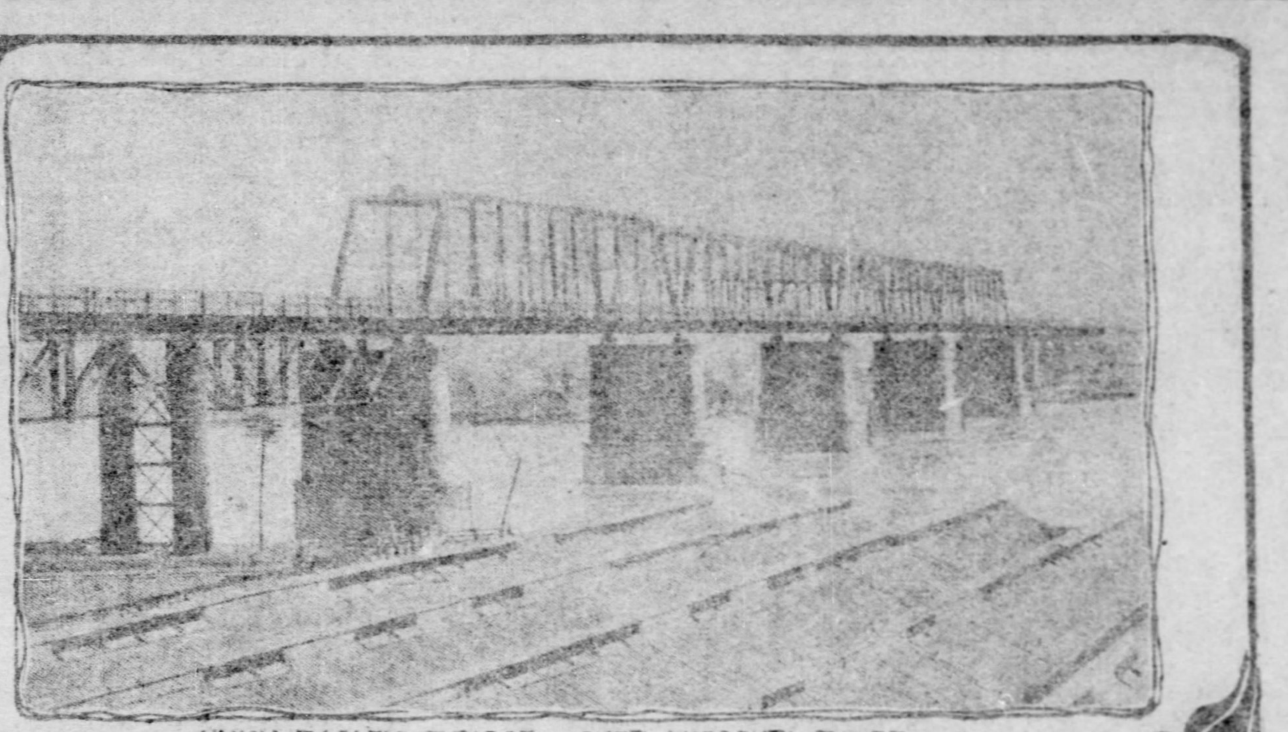
A Young City of Vigor, Which Is Dropping Its Swaddling Clothes.

AFTER MUNICIPAL REFORM

Jobbers in Franchises Have Been Busy, but There Seems a Disposition to Give the People a Show Now—Wide Streets and Fine Buildings.

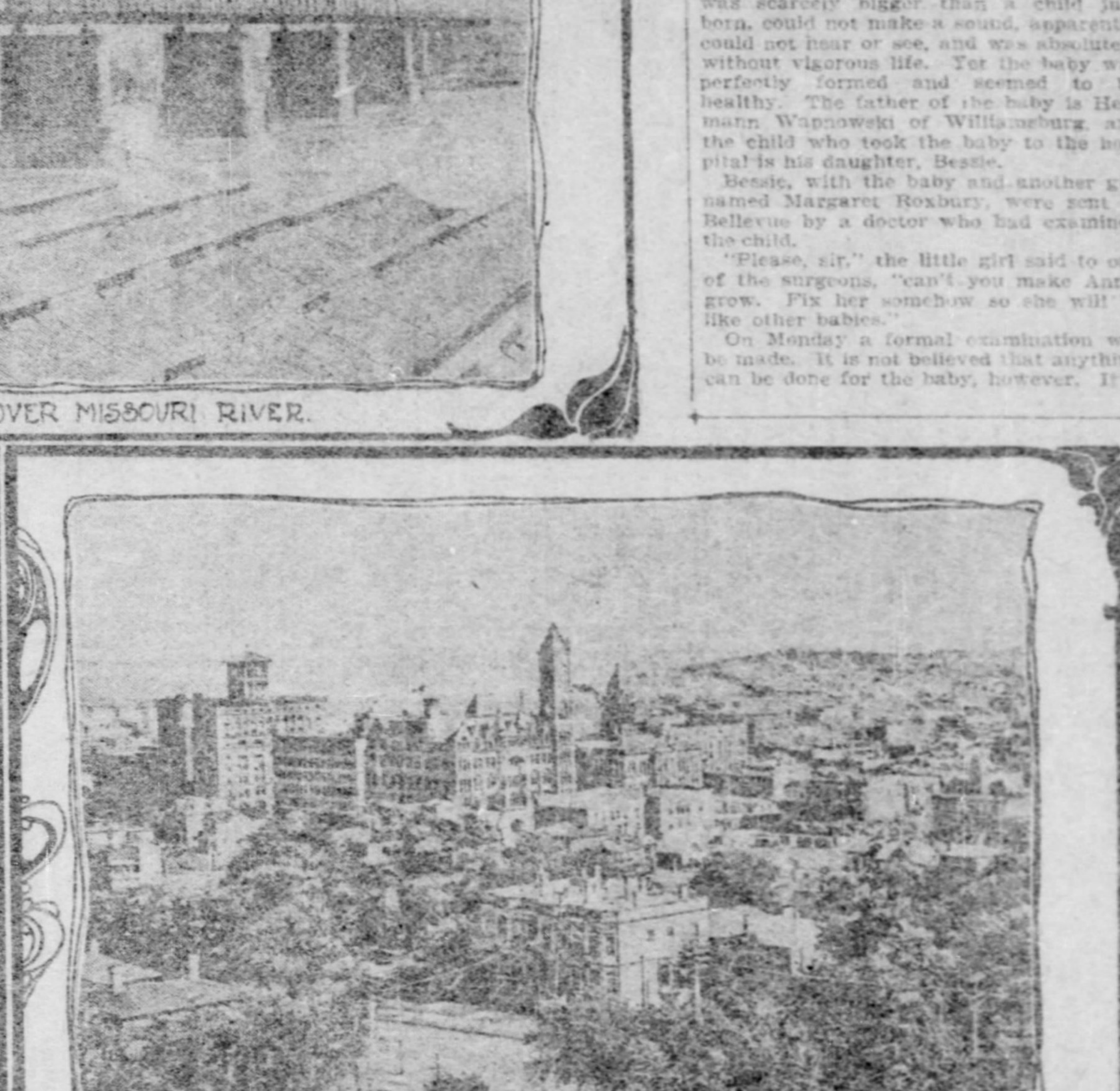
(From a Staff Correspondent.)
[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

OMAHA, July 23.—When one says "West" from the vantage point of an eastern city it is difficult to locate the exact geographical locality to which he may refer. In this fine young city just over the Missouri river from Iowa, they speak of "out west," meaning across the great divide of the Rocky mountains, with just the same sort of illusive indefiniteness that the Pittsburgher speaks of "going west" when he means, perhaps, a run out to Columbus or Defiance, O.



UNION PACIFIC BRIDGE OVER MISSOURI RIVER.

HIGH SCHOOL.



OMAHA, SEEN FROM THE HIGH SCHOOL.

Omaha is Nebraska's chief city, but not her capital, that honor resting upon Lincoln, some 50 miles south of the larger metropolis. It is Omaha, however, that gives one the most vivid and far-reaching impression of what the region of the middle northwest country is doing. It is here one stands for the first time in a journey across the northern tier of states upon that mystic border land of the great mountain plains that stretch away to the western ocean and upward to the frozen seas of the north.

The city is located almost exactly on the spot where Brigham Young, the great Mormon apostle, spent the first winter in that hurried exodus from Missouri and Iowa in 1847. Young called the place "Winter Quarters" and in the spring moved on westward to the plains of Utah under the Wasatch mountains. It was not until 1854 that a settlement was effected on the site of what is now Omaha and not until some years afterward that its geographical and natural advantages were so far appreciated as to mark it as the "gateway" into the north and west. So, it will be seen, Omaha is only an infant in swaddling clothes and like all infants presents an interesting study in prospective rather than in actualities.

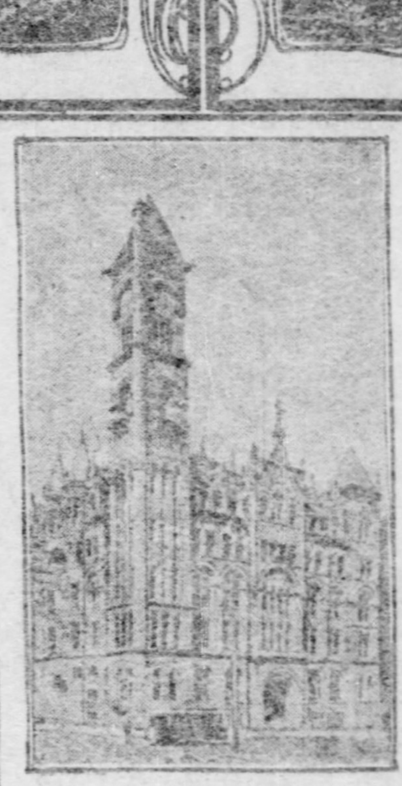
I was interested in finding out how this young metropolis of the west had unraveled the first tangles in the skein of municipal government, and therefore, discarded the temptation to more pleasant investigation into the history, growth and present activity of the city. These western people are marvelously insistent that the easterner shall get a view of what they have done in the mass. They tell you of "the desert" that used to be only yesterday where today the fertile farm or the thriving city stands. I have found this characteristic everywhere west of the Missouri river. There is a sense of profound satisfaction in the westerner's knowledge of what he has accomplished and he takes pains all the time to let you share his sense of joy. The spirit is not without immense practical advantages as a means of advertising, and then, too, it begets a civic pride in even the children that soon leads them to believe that having about the only really great blessings of life that the American continent affords, they must therefore exhibit only the most thoroughly loyal American and civic spirit.

Omaha has a population, according to the last census, of 102,555. She has fine buildings, splendid schools, broad streets and all the modern conveniences of an up-to-date metropolis and she has only been about a quarter of a century in acquiring these. Of course, compared with the big cities of the east the town appears small in population, but who will be able to say what Omaha will be 50 years hence? Small comparatively as the city is she is big enough and old enough to have fallen into the hands of those town municipal evils, political corruption and graft. The grafters seized poor Omaha in her nursery days and took away all her valuable playthings and now the city is just beginning to wake up and register a good hearty kick against the fetters with which she finds herself enslaved.

Omaha doesn't own any of her public utilities, but both these and the city herself are owned, horse, foot and dragoons, by the corporations. Of course, if it hadn't been for the railroads Omaha would never have progressed beyond the frontier town state. The Union Pacific that marvelous and historic steel highway that the government perfected across the continent has its eastern terminus here, or at Council Bluffs just across the river. Besides this are the Burlington, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul and the Northwestern. These big railroad corporations take compensation for what they do for Omaha by practically owning Omaha's legislative body. I do not think it would be possible for Omaha to enjoy even the privilege of a fight for money compensation or a fair exchange of franchises such as Pittsburgh is having over the Liberty avenue and Duquesne way franchises. But, after all, the railroads in Omaha are public benefactors in the sense that they bring in visible returns for the ownership of franchises that they take when they want them. But Omaha doesn't own her street railway and gets practically nothing for the use of her streets. She doesn't own her gas or her water works or her electric light plants. Corporations own them all, and there is always "something doing" in city council. There is only one branch of councils which is composed of one member from each ward. The body elects its own president. Omaha's charter is a thing of shreds and patches. The state legislature takes a hand at every session in amending this document, and as the legislature is also not indifferent to corporate wiles one can readily see that the city, between its home and state legislators, is very much in the position of that individual who was described as being "between the devil and the deep sea." As a result of this combination we find the public corporations taxed with exceeding mildness.

The railroads pay only a state tax on mileage within the city limits. The proportion of this tax that finds its way into the city coffers is ridiculously small, in one instance being about $600, where it really should be, according to all fair estimates of municipal taxation, at least $60,000. And so it goes all the way around. The street railway company—there has been here as everywhere else, consolidation—paves between its tracks, and lets it go at that, as a reward for the rich franchises it enjoys. Fortunately, what I saw of the service was good, though there seems never to be any very great strain upon its resources.

The city is Republican nominally, but there are factional fights, and within the last year or two a real solid advance has been made looking to freedom from corporate and corrupt influences. Strangely enough, this relief is not promised through a political division, but by a "business men's league." Eastern experience with "civic leagues" and "municipal leagues" has not always been either happy or profitable. We usually find them a busy lot of talkers and strong on resolutions, but rather weak when it comes to doing things. Evidently the Omaha brand of "business man in politics" is different. Feeling that the taxation laws under which the city revenues were obtained were unequal and onerous to private real estate, a party was formed which gradually resolved itself into an actual political factor under the title of the Real Estate Exchange. This party has infused new hope and vigor into Omaha municipal affairs. It helped to elect a city attorney, who is perhaps the one really courageous and independent official from whom much is expected in the way of reforms. Although a Democrat, this man was elected in a Republican city by a majority of 2,500. The city attorney has more power and a wider field for its application than have the same officials in eastern cities. In an



CITY HALL.

interesting conversation with this gentleman I gleamed many valuable facts relative to Omaha's intricate financial tangles, due to a sort of hit-or-miss policy with which her affairs have been run. The present mayor is an exceedingly popular man personally, but his former occupancy of the office of city attorney involves one of Omaha's biggest political scandals. It may be surprising to know that a city so young should have become so early enmeshed in the toils of municipal corruption, but the genus "graft" is no respector of age. One thing in Omaha's favor is that the barter and exchange of vice privileges has never grown to alarming proportions. The big pickings in the way of franchises have been so easy and so profitable that the powers have held the little grafters back as a sort of reward to the people for their pliancy. A board appoints all policemen, firemen and regulates the minor judiciary. This board is elected by council, and while the way is open to irregularities and consequent inefficiency, I found the contrary to be the case in most instances, the police being a fine body of men and the fire companies among the best in the country. The city is in debt about $5,000,000 and the expense of running the municipal government is increasing rapidly. Council was struggling with the annual appropriation ordinance during my visit to that body. The appropriations provided for in the ordinance, and which will undoubtedly be passed by the council, are as follows: General, $36,200; fire, $19,076; police, $17,839; public lights, $14,278; water, $13,989; sinking fund and interest, $40,878; library, $2,422; curbing and guttering, $2,472; parks, $812; street repair, $6,904; judgment, $11,693.

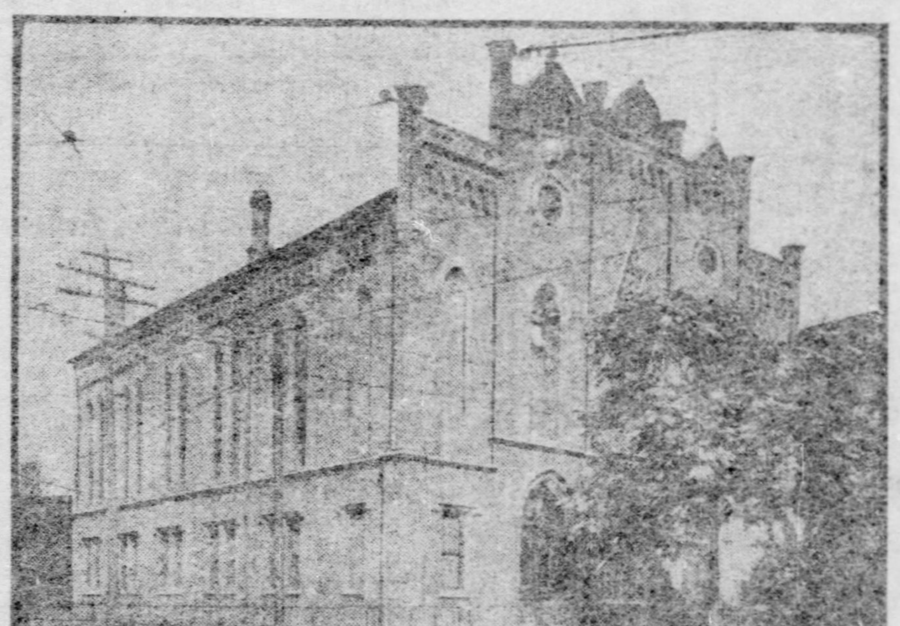
The total amount levied this year is $167,467. This will mean a levy of 9.484 mills, about one-fourth of a mill more than last year.

Omaha is a beautiful city, made so by its wide streets and perfect paving. Its public buildings are handsome and its schools among the finest in the west. The climate is said to be without severe variations, though the heat has been intense even to one used to eastern hot waves during the past few days.

Westward from Omaha across the great divide of the Rockies, lying along the route of the Union Pacific, are some of the most interesting evidences of the development of this great territory. The train climbs upward through Wyoming, past Cheyenne, Laramie, and on to Sherman, an elevation of 8,000 feet on the Rocky mountains, when it plunges downward into Utah and on to Ogden and Salt Lake City, of which I shall have something to say in my next letter.

C. M. BREGG.

LAID THE CORNER STONE OF HOUSE OF WORSHIP



Old Central Presbyterian Church, Lacock and Anderson Streets, Allegheny, Where the Congregation Formerly Worshiped.

The corner stone of the new Central Presbyterian church, Sandusky and North Diamond streets, Allegheny, was laid yesterday afternoon with appropriate exercises. The pastor, the Rev. J. Allison Platts, opened the services with prayer, followed by congregational singing.

The principal address was made by the Rev. Dr. W. S. Fulton of the Point Breeze Presbyterian church. He congratulated the pastor and the the members on being able to build a new church under such favorable circumstances. He said that although the congregation was to have a fine structure, this was not all that was necessary for a church; heart and religion are what is necessary. Quality and not quantity were necessary to make a glorious church. In conclusion, he said that to make the church carry out the plans for which it was built was for the members to be consecrated.

The corner stone has inscribed upon it: "Central Presbyterian Church, A. D. 1903." In the box placed within the stone were a copy of the Bible, a list of the present members of the church, a Presbyterian Banner, a constitution of the Presbyterian Church of the United States, a brief statement of the Reformed faith, the reunion proceedings of the class of '56 of Washington and Jefferson college, one of the annual catalogues of the Western Theological seminary and a list of the officers of the church. Photographs of the Rev. W. S. Plummer, D. D., the first pastor and founder of the church, and of the Rev. J. A. Platts, the present pastor, one of each of the morning papers of July 25, 1903, and a copy of the Chronicle Telegraph, containing a full account of the old and new churches, were also placed in the box. The stone was placed in position by James E. Morrow, clerk of the session, and William Crider, president of the board of trustees.

The services were closed by a short prayer by the Rev. J. S. Kennedy, pastor of the First Presbyterian church. The Rev. Mr. Platts announced that on Saturday evening, August 1, the Young Ladies' Mission band of the church will give a supper at the shelter house in Riverview park, to help defray the expenses of the new building.

LITTLE MOTHER ASKS SURGEONS FOR HELP

Her Infant Sister Suffering from Incurable Ailment, Not Like Other Babies.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, July 25.—The strangest and most pathetic request ever made of the surgeons of Bellevue hospital was that of a little girl, her mother instinct all alive in the care of her baby sister, who asked the doctors to make the little one grow to be like other children. The baby she carried, although 15 months old, was scarcely bigger than a child just born, could not make a sound, apparently could not hear or see, and was absolutely without vigorous life. Yet the baby was perfectly formed and seemed to be healthy. The father of the baby is Hermann Wapnowski of Williamsburg, and the child who took the baby to the hospital is his daughter, Bessie.

Bessie, with the baby and another girl named Margaret Roxbury, were sent to Bellevue by a doctor who had examined the child.

"Please, sir," the little girl said to one of the surgeons, "can't you make Annie grow. Fix her somehow so she will be like other babies."

On Monday a formal examination will be made. It is not believed that anything can be done for the baby, however. It is thought that the child is suffering from an incurable form of infantile tuberculosis.

FRANK A. PARKER.

SEALS' FATE IN BALANCE.

Joint High Commission Will Likely Decide About Their Extermination.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—The determination of the question whether seal life shall be protected in the Behring sea and to what extent, or whether all the seals on the rookeries shall be destroyed at once, as proposed at the last congress, is to be referred to the high joint commission if that body convenes next fall.

The debates in congress showed a strong sentiment in favor of the extermination of the seals as the only means of stopping poaching and an appropriation was made for an investigation of that phase of the question, but it has been decided to defer the inquiry in view of the brightening chances of the reassembling of the high joint commission.

NEARLY SUFFOCATED IN TELEPHONE BOOTH

NEW YORK, July 25.—(Special.)—James Calhoun, an agent of the Childrens' society, was accidentally locked in a telephone booth today and it was an hour before he was liberated. Calhoun was lying on the floor of the booth when the door was opened, unconscious. He was black in the face from want of air and it took 15 minutes to bring him to.

FELL FOUR STORIES BUT ONLY BRUISED HER FOOT

NEW YORK, July 25.—(Special.)—After falling from the roof of her home at No. 5 Baxter street to the bottom of the air shaft, four stories below, today, Lena Palough, 12 years old, sat up and called out that she was all right. The shaft is very narrow and her fall was broken by the window ledges. Her only injury was a slight contusion on the left foot.

THIRTEEN WERE HURT IN TROLLEY ACCIDENT

ST. LOUIS, July 25.—Thirteen persons were injured, one probably fatally, in a collision today between trolley cars on the Compton Heights and Fourth street lines.

Ignorance of a crossing on the part of a new motorman caused the accident. George A. Bernie, aged 65, was the most seriously hurt.

Gen. Miles at Newport News.

NEWPORT NEWS, VA., July 25.—(Special.)—Gen. Nelson A. Miles, accompanied by Gen. Babcock, arrived at Old Point by steamer from Washington and made a general inspection of Fort Monroe. At 10 o'clock a battalion of artillery, headed by the band, escorted the commanding general from the Chamberlin hotel to the fort. Gen. Miles returned to Washington tonight.

Woman Jail Breaker Captured.

DETROIT, MICH., July 25.—Mrs. Ellen McKee, who escaped from Sandwich jail night before last by climbing over a 15-foot stone wall with the assistance of a hook manufactured from the handle of a water pail, was recaptured today. Mrs. McKee is wanted in Ireland for the alleged embezzlement of $2,500 while postmistress of Tubbermore, a suburb of Belfast.

MANY CURES OFFERED.

Endicott Allen's Strong Application Elicits Well Meant Suggestions.

NEW YORK, July 25.—(Special.)—Cures for Endicott Allen's strange affliction are pouring into Long Branch from all parts of the country. Allen has been asleep except at slight intervals, for the last six weeks. He has been a patient at the Monmouth Memorial hospital for five weeks. His present condition was brought about by overwork.

Allen is being treated by electricity. He drinks three quarts of milk daily and is aroused two or three times a day. He remains awake about three minutes at a time. His mind is a blank regarding his present trouble and how it was brought about, he being able to refer only to incidents which took place in his childhood. One person suggests music, another hugging, while a Professor Herman wants to hypnotize Allen.

FRANK A. PARKER.

WILL ACQUIRE LAND IN INDIAN TERRITORY

DOVER, DEL., July 25.—(Special.)—A certificate of incorporation was filed here today for the Indian Territory Land and Improvement Company of Pittsburgh, to acquire lands and mines and to maintain and operate the same. Incorporators: Robert P. Nevin, Sewickley, Pa.; Thomas R. Wyman, Harry Vandusen, E. A. Richter, all of Pittsburgh. Capital stock, $100,000.

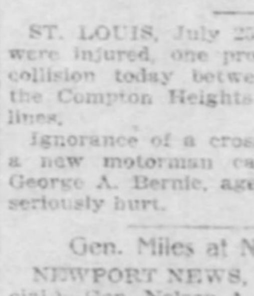
MARKSMEN BRINGING PALMA TROPHY HOME

LONDON, July 25.—(Special.)—With the Palma trophy packed in a box conspicuously marked with its name and wearing proudly their medals, recently won, the American rifle team broke camp at Bisley this morning, moved on to London, boarded a train for Liverpool and later embarked on the Lucania for home. An enthusiastic send-off was given them.

Civil Service Examination.

The United States civil service commission announces that it will hold examinations for the positions of testing engineer and pharmacist on September 2, and miscellaneous computer on September 2-3. The examination for testing engineer is for the position in the bureau of forestry, department of agriculture, Washington, and pays from $1,200 to $1,500 per year. Information can be secured of the comsioner at Washington, or John E. Cowan, secretary of the local board of examiners.

DR. WARNER Rectal Expert



THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY EXCLUSIVE Rectal Specialist In Pittsburgh Established 1883

NO KNIFE, NO PAIN, NO DETENTION FROM BUSINESS, NO SIDE ISSUES.

Not a specialist for one thing today and for something else tomorrow, but a Rectal Specialist every day.

TREATS RECTAL DISEASES ONLY.

References by Permission:

JOHN KIRKPATRICK, Fire Insurance, 327-329-331 Fourth avenue.

W. S. McKee, Glass Mould Mfr. 237-239 First avenue.

PILES—CURE GUARANTEED.

Separate and Private Offices for Ladies. Office Hours, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. Special appointments made for Sundays and evenings.

DR. WARNER, 418 PENN AVE., PITTSBURGH, PA. Opposite Hotel Lincoln.

BRIDE FROM ITALY STOLEN IN GOTHAM

Forlorn Bridegroom Seeks Assistance of Police to Regain Possession of Her.

WAS WAYLAID IN THE STREET

Twenty of His Fellow Countrymen Were the Abductors—Fascinating Musician Believed to Be at the Bottom of the Trouble—Girl Just Over.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU.
Herald Building, Herald Square,
NEW YORK, July 25.

Pasquale Revello, an Italian barber of Jersey City, today enlisted the services of the New York police, as well as those of Hoboken, in a search for his bride, Giovanne Patrone, who, he declares, was kidnaped by a score of members of the Mafia a few hours after their marriage.

Pasquale declares that the same gang bound and gagged him and locked him in the newly furnished flat to which he was taking his bride. They stood guard over him for two hours and then posted a notice on his door that the marriage celebration which he had planned would not take place, owing to the absence of the bride.

A month ago Pasquale, who boarded with Mrs. Maturia, by whom he also was employed, was told by his landlady of the charms of her niece, then in Italy. He was shown a photograph of a pretty girl of 20 and fell in love with her. He agreed to defray the expense of bringing her and her father to this country, on condition he would marry her, and his terms were agreed to. The girl and her father were duly sent for and Pasquale met them at Ellis Island.

He was told by the immigrant inspector that he would have to marry the girl before she landed. He was willing, and, although he apparently did not make a very favorable impression on young Miss Patrone, she agreed, and a civil ceremony was performed. Neither regarded this as a marriage, however, until it had been solemnized by a Roman Catholic priest.

At the home of the aunt a party was given in honor of the arrival of the niece. A handsome young Italian musician was there, whose name Pasquale does not know, and he captivated the niece. But the marriage between the girl and Pasquale had been arranged and on Tuesday was celebrated by Father Denny at the monastery in Hoboken.

Pasquale took the bride back to her aunt, and in the evening started with her to the home he had furnished. On the way they were held up by a score of Italians. Nothing was said, but Pasquale was bound, gagged and locked in his home and his bride disappeared. He and the police have since searched for her in vain.

FRANK A. PARKER.

"BARTLETT" RANGE—QUICK BAKER.

No. 713 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

THOMPSON TALKS OF WILD ANIMALS

Chautauquans Hear Interesting Lecture by the Famous Naturalist.

DR. BARNES' COURSE IS ENDED

Popular Lecturer in Latest Effort Treats of "Immigrants and the Invasion of Europe"—Remedy Is Assimilation and Not in Restriction.

CHAUTAUQUA, N. Y., July 25.—The great attraction at Chautauqua today was Ernest Thompson-Seton, who was a lion in every sense of the word. Special excursions were run from the other resorts and the children came from far and near to hear the animal stories. The great amphitheater was none too large to accommodate the crowd that wished to hear and see the man who probably knows more about wild animals than any other one person.

Mr. Seton had ample opportunity to defend himself against the attacks recently made upon him, and he did so valiantly. He gave two lectures today, one on the "Personality of Wild Animals" and another this evening on "Wild Animals I Have Known." The latter was illustrated with fine views and pictures of these animals. After hearing the "stories" all agreed with the speaker in concluding that while these dumb animals are largely creatures of instinct, they have some power of reasoning, more or less developed. After the evening lecture the Chautauqua Press club gave a reception at which Mr. Seton was the guest of honor, and he contributed to the program by giving a short talk on his favorite subject.

It is a source of general regret that Dr. Earl Barnes concluded his course of lectures today. Dr. Barnes has ideas, and he does not hesitate to express them, regardless of the sentiments of his audience. The last lecture was "Immigrants and the Invasion of Europe." He said that in the earlier days, when the immigrants were from Germany, Ireland and Scotland and the Scandinavian peninsula, and who came here on account of persecution and oppression, there was no problem of how to deal with them. They were good stuff. But now that the Latin races are pouring in upon us, and for industrial reasons only, the question is serious.

Dr. Barnes does not believe in restricting immigration, but suggests methods for assimilating these foreigners. They must be scattered throughout the country and not allowed to settle in colonies. The children must be taught in the common schools and be thoroughly indoctrinated in our American principles. The English language must be preserved.

Delightful Mid-Summer Outing.

Pittsburgh & Cincinnati Packet Line steamers for Cincinnati, Mondays and Wednesdays at 4 p. m. Fare, $7; round trip, $12 and $14; meals and berth included. Booklets mailed.

GIANT STRIDES!

All Records Broken.

72,767 CASES OF MOET & CHANDON CHAMPAGNE

Imported During the First Six Months of 1903, Showing an Increase of

22,036 CASES

Over the Same Period of 1902.

This places MOET & CHANDON at the HEAD of the importation list in the UNITED STATES, as well as in the WORLD.

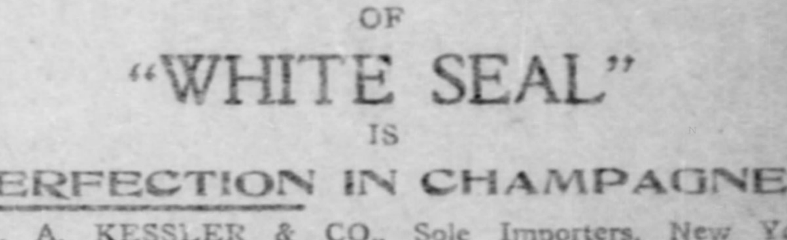
MOET & CHANDON

Own and Control More Vineyards than all the other leading Champagne shippers combined.

THE NEW VINTAGE OF "WHITE SEAL" IS PERFECTION IN CHAMPAGNE.

GEO. A. KESSLER & CO., Sole Importers, New York.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED FOR 25 YEARS



GAUZE ALUMINUM PLATES.

Lightest material ever used in plate construction. This method of making full sets of teeth used and owned by myself exclusively. Gives perfect ease and comfort to the mouth.

If you want the best Dental Work come to me.

GOOD SETS OF TEETH	$5 UP	GOLD CROWNS	$4
GOLD FILLINGS	$1 UP	BRIDGE WORK	$4
SILVER FILLINGS	50c UP	Teeth Carefully and Throughly Cleaned 75c	

Particular people will appreciate the care we take in thoroughly sterlizing all dental instruments, thereby insuring patients against danger of contracting decayed tooth poison.

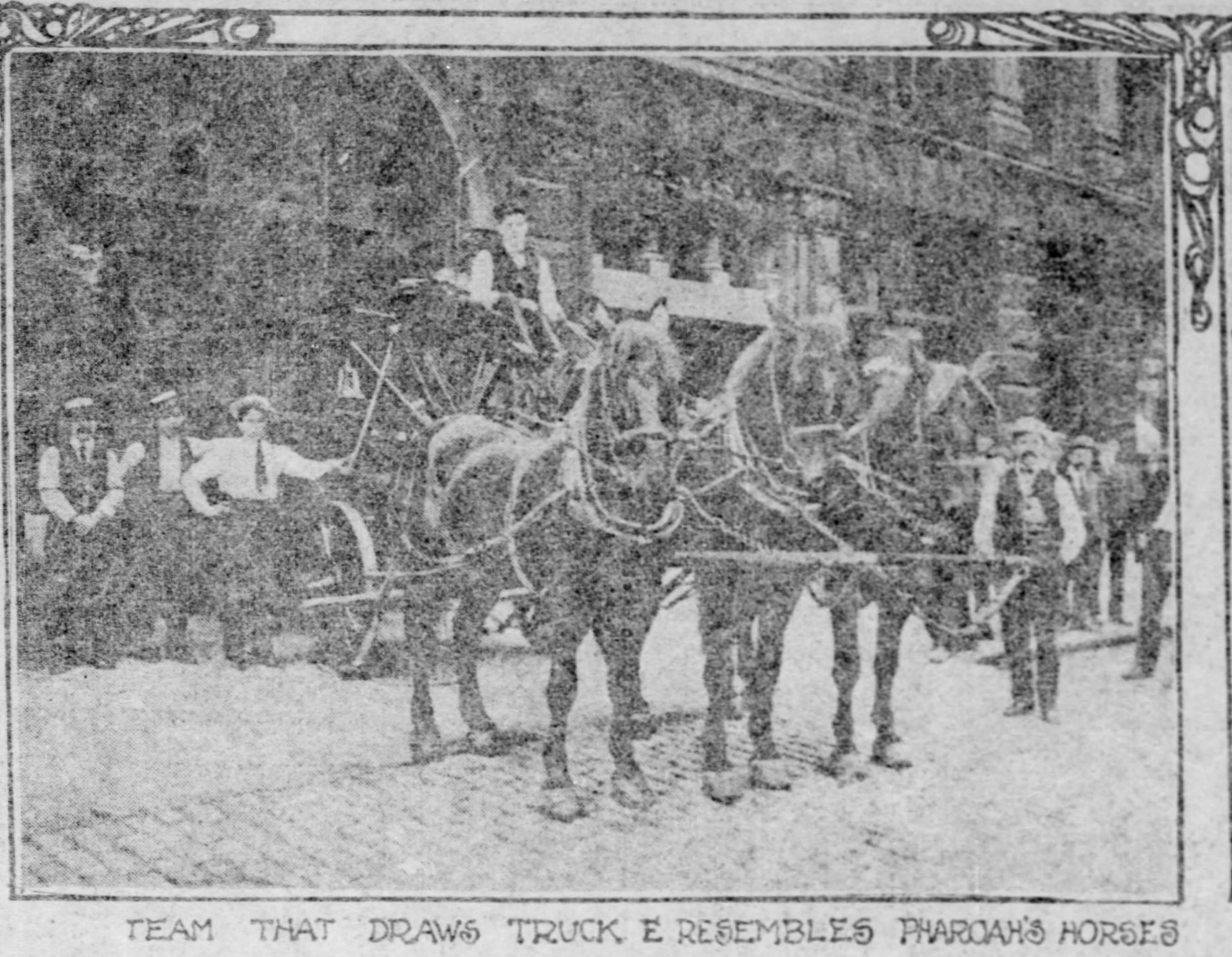
CONSULTATION AND EXAMINATION ALWAYS FREE.

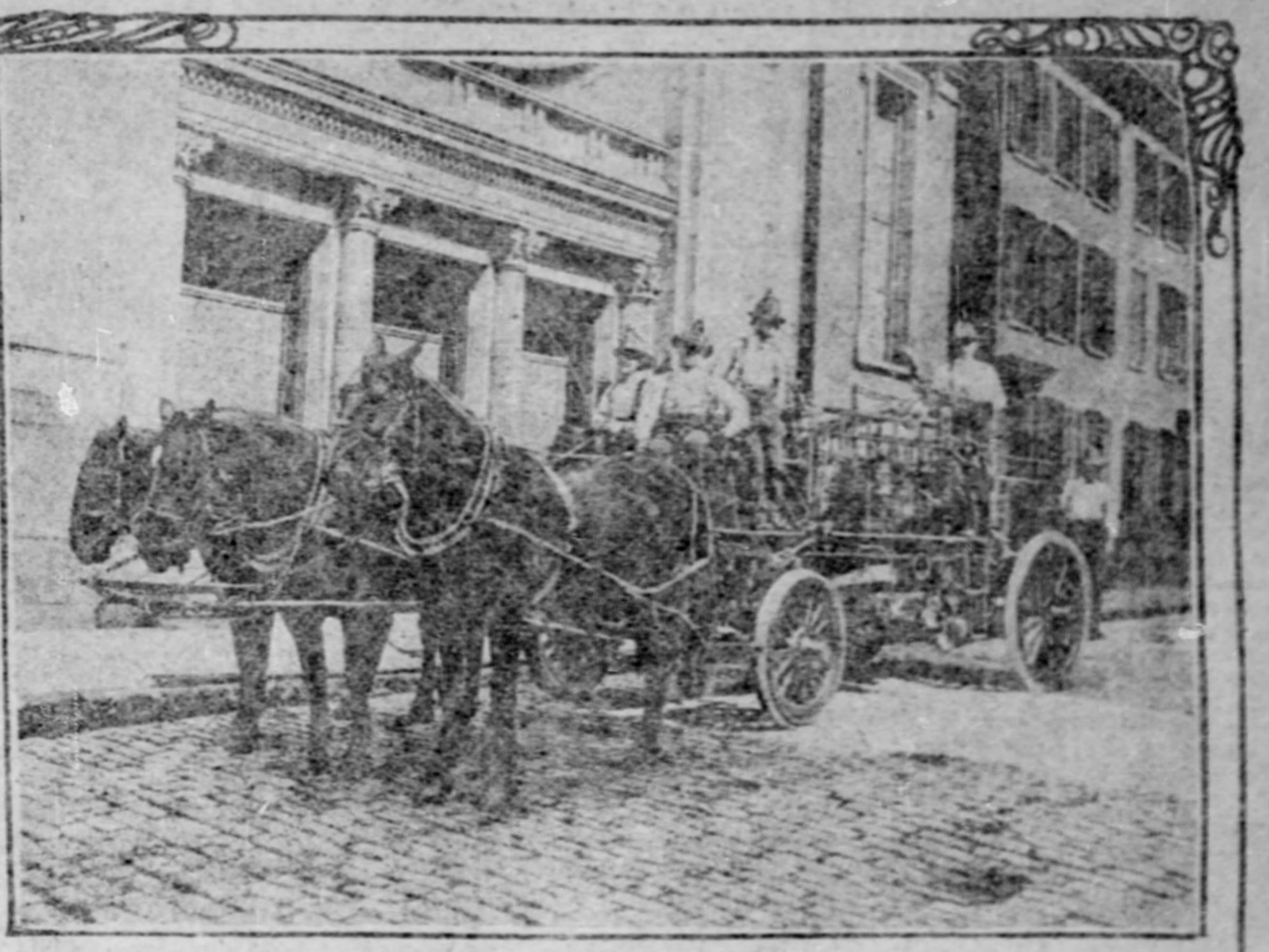
DR. ROBERTS' DENTAL PARLORS,

631 PENN AVE., PITTSBURGH, PA. Second Floor, Warner Building. Office Hours: 9 a. m. to 5:30 p. m. daily; 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. Sundays.

FINE HORSES AND SAGACIOUS DOGS ARE THE MASCOTS OF PITTSBURGH FIREMEN

CAPT. ELMER CROCO WITH "BITING GEORGE".

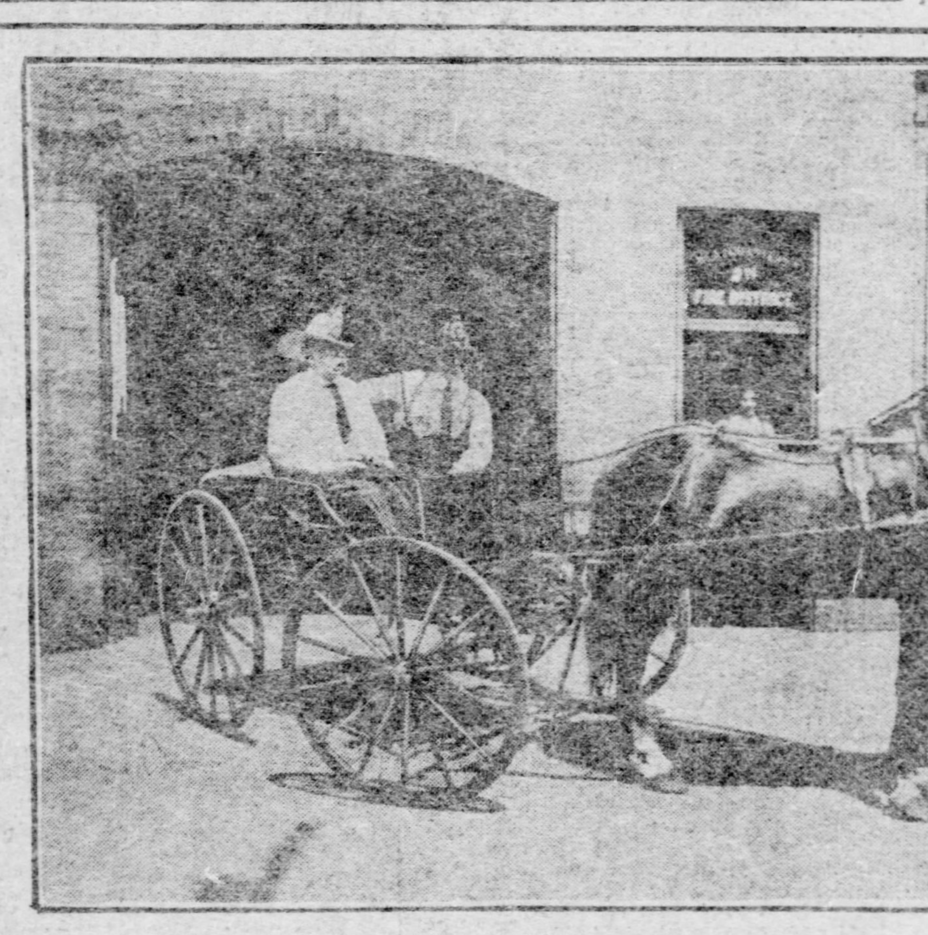

TEAM THAT DRAWS TRUCK E RESEMBLES PHARAOH'S HORSES


THREE STURDY STEEDS DRAW THE DELUGE WAGON.

"FAT NELL" MASCOT OF NO. 32.

THE HANDSOMEST HORSE IN PITTSBURGH BELONGS TO NO 1.

"JUDGE" WITH HEMLET AND PIPE.


CHIEF COATES WITH "OLD ELI" NESTOR OF THE CITY STABLES.

"BUM" AS HE RIDES TO A FIRE ON NO-6 HOSE CART.

"GEORGE" OF ENGINE CO. NO1. DOES A FEW TRICKS.

PRIZE WINNERS OF CITY STABLE

A Glimpse at Records of Some of Father Pitt's Official Steeds.

OLD ELI HAS SERVED 18 YEARS

Some Kentucky-Bred Roadsters Are Very Fast—Horses Are Beloved by the Firemen—Some Remarks About Three Canine Mascots.

When the fire alarm strikes at midnight, and you jump out of bed to be thrilled by the sight of the engines and hose carts, hook and ladder trucks and water towers dashing along over the resounding paving stones like a train of artillery, did you ever stop to think how, in that mad race, a score of noble horses were competing for equine fame?

He is generally a splendid example of manly courage who sits on these careening, thundering chariots and directs the way to rescue and death. The fireman deserves all the praise he gets, and too often it is not meted out to him until his battered body is carried to the grave; but at the same time his dumb companion also comes in for the homage that is extended for intelligence, daring and unfaltering devotion to duty. Since the days of Alexander the cavalry charger has been revered; for thousands of years the speedy racer has been in the eye of fame; the sturdy steed that hauls the fire engine is a product of modern days, but is gaining prowess that measures well beside that of his brothers of the battlefield and the race course.

Horse in Civil Service.

In Pittsburgh there are more than 150 of these intelligent brutes. They have all that a horse could desire. They are not humble servitors like the plow-horse or the city jade. They are of noble birth—aristocrats in all that the much-abused term means. They are sleek and live high. They are independent of the small bickerings of politics that haunt the more servile public servant, from mayor to garbage man. The horse enjoys all the privileges of the civil service! When his days of usefulness are done he draws a pension, sheds the city's leather livery and roams in the luxurious idleness that age and honorable service commands.

If you would win a fireman's lasting devotion, tell him that his is the best horse you ever saw; if you would make him your everlasting enemy, say that his nags are not well trained. Give Assistant Chief William Coates of the Second district the hint that Old Eli is the most famous horse that ever drew a buggy to a fire and he will invite you to smoke one of his 25-cent Havanas. Look admiringly at Capt. Elmer Croco's water tower team as he drives out Smithfield street, and he will invite you to go out to the farm and eat buckwheat cakes and honey. Tell the boys of engine company No. 1 that George, on the off side, is the finest marked dapple gray in three states and they'll immediately propose your health.

Fire Department's Horseshow.

I know some of these things because I looked over their steeds last week. I was in a mood of profound indifference when we started out, but when we had devoted a day to visiting the firemen's stables I came home feeling as if I had been to the horse show. You'll feel the same way—prone to take horse and inspired to take the first train to Kentucky.

The Nestor among the firemen's horses is Old Eli, in Chief Coates' stable at engine house No. 6, in Forty-fourth street. Eli is 24 years of age and has served 18 years on the department. He has hauled the chief to over 4,500 fires.

Old Eli is an equine blueblood. He was raised on a famous stock farm in Indiana by Alexander McCall, and is a son of the celebrated Headlight, who was sired by the equally famous Blue Bull of the Indiana stud. Eli was bought at the instance of the late Senator C. L. Magee. He was brought to Pittsburgh in 1886 and at once found a place in Chief Coates' stable. The city paid $625 for him, and the first time he answered an alarm made a startling record for speed. When he came prancing down Penn avenue a well-known horseman shouted to the chief:

Offered $1,000 for Eli.

"Hey, there! I'll give you $1,000 for that horse."

"Eli missed his calling when he became a fireman's nag," Chief Coates told me. "He was bred and cut out for the fast track. In his prime he had a record of 2:31 and nearly 20 years ago that was speed not to be sneezed at. There is not a blemish on Eli and he is just as full of vim today as he was when we first brought him to No. 6. We were all proud of him then, and in 18 years he has never betrayed our confidence. He can go from Forty-fourth street to city hall in 10 minutes. He is used to long spurts because this is the largest fire district in the city, extending along the Allegheny river from Thirtieth street, to Bear creek, across to Neville and Craig streets, and clear out to the Wilkinsburg line. For 16 years Richard Scanlon has had charge of him and the old boy never lacked anything a fastidious horse could desire.

"But poor Old Eli. He has about made his last run. He is ready for the pension list and it is my wish that he should be sent to the city farm at Marshalsea. The matter is up to the directors of the departments of public safety and public charities. However, this faithful servant of the Second district shall not end his days in an ash cart. That's certain."

Eli's Honorable Career.

Eli is known from Maine to California. Samuel Moore, an East End blacksmith, who has shod Eli since his coming to Pittsburgh, had the old horse's picture reproduced upon a calender and the striking illustration was in demand everywhere, many persons cutting out the picture and placing it in an expensive frame in order to preserve the likeness of the grand old horse.

Talk about Pharoah's fiery steeds! You ought to see the triple span of prancers that haul truck E. You'll find them in the Seventh avenue engine house where they occupy stalls and live like other mortals of horseflesh, but when they plunge through downtown thoroughfares dragging a five-ton wagon as if it were a light baby carriage, you imagine them to be snorting war horses of the gods. They do not seem to belong to earth and were it not for the shower of sparks raised from the cobblestones by their 12 steel shoes, it would seem that they galloped on wings, disdaining to tread the ground.

Famous Triple Span.

In the center is John, the heaviest draught horse in Pittsburgh. John stops for nothing; he sweeps on irresistible. When he hears the fire bell strike he butts the stall door open and dashes to the front of the engine house. In three seconds the harness is hooked around him, and before the alarm ceases you see John with his side partners, Tom and Charley, make a leap out of the door, turn into Seventh avenue, and with a mighty plunge go in the direction of the fire. It is not necessary to ring the alarm gong on truck E. The sight of the three raving horses is terrifying enough to clear the most densely crowded street.

John is eight years old. For dessert he prefers a fresh $4 straw hat in season. During the winter he never neglects an opportunity to chew up a silk umbrella. Capt. Frank Jones swears by John. Driver Harry Miller, who has worn blisters on his hands trying to guide the team, occasionally swears at John, but every man on the department loves the old fellow.

The Alan-a-Dale among Pittsburgh fire horses is Sailor, the beautiful roan pacer that takes Chief Miles S. Humphreys to the big conflagrations. Sailor is of proud lineage. He was bred in old Kentucky and inherits all the good qualities of that great state. He can pace off a mile in 2:25 on record, but on more than one occasion he has spun along with Chief Humphreys at even a better gait. He has been in the service about two years and is the particular pet of Cornelius Driscoll, who has driven the chief's rig since 1888.

George Eats 'Em Alive.

"Biting George eats 'em alive." George is Assitant Chief Henninger's buggy horse and is noted as the most vicious animal on the department. A muzzle is always taken along to prevent him from eating his way through the spectators at a fire. George is a fighter from Paul Hacke's farm and is a fine specimen of the best Kentucky breed.

The handsomest horse also is called George. He lives in the stables of engine house No. 1, in Fourth avenue. Like Biting George, he was reared in the Blue Grass state, but is as docile as a lamb. Handsome George emulates Jim Key in performing tricks. He habitually shakes hands with Capt. Matthew Reilly every morning, and never forgets to bow profusely when he is given his portion of oats.

I have mentioned here only a few of the famous horses in the Pittsburgh fire department. In engine house No. 32 are three fine steeds that draw the new "deluge" wagon. These are nameless nags, but none the less admired.

Some Fire Department Dogs.

Next to a fine horse, the fire laddie's devotion turns to an intelligent dog. The Sunday Gazette photographer and myself on our expedition found three canine pets. The most famous of these is Judge, the wise bull terrier who lives with the boys of No. 1. It is indeed a late day to speak of the sagacity of this dog. He has been interviewed by the correspondents of eastern papers and has had his pictures printed in the magazines. He is a baseball fan, a society swell and a fireman. He earns his pittance by guarding the engine house while the company is answering alarms. For pastime he does all manner of gymnastic feats, plays hide-and-seek and handball, and smokes a corncob pipe. He has his own opera hat and spectacles for formal occasions, and his own fireman's helmet for use at fires.

Several years ago Judge broke his left foreleg and since that time he can do no more climbing. Before he received his injury he could carry a garden hose up a ladder and could fight a fire in a way that would be approved by Chief Humphreys himself.

Judge is perfectly at ease before the camera. He had his portrait painted by a local artist several years ago, and now the picture hangs in the engine house. The moment the company is called away to a fire, Judge takes his stand at the foot of the stairs and there officiates as the head of the department. During the Pike street fire, five years ago, engine company No. 10 was called from the West End to take its stand in No. 1's house. When the firemen arrived Judge refused to allow the strangers to go upstairs and consequently the weary men were obliged to sleep in chairs.

"Bum", a Brevet Chief.

Another famous dog is Bum, of engine company No. 6. Bum is an assistant chief by brevet rank. Sometimes he rides on the truck with the driver, sometimes he runs beside Chief Coates' buggy but at all events he gets there and makes his presence manifest.

Fat Nell of No. 32, is an indolent canine. The boys call her the "stenographer," because she condescends sometimes to answer the telephone by barking, thereby bringing some of the firemen to the booth. Once in awhile she goes rat hunting, and is an adept in the sport.

There is scarcely a fire department in the city that does not have a pet of some sort. In some engine houses the boys center all their affection in their horses, but everywhere you will find a four-legged idol of some sort. And it is worth while visiting them and finding out what true humanity is. A brave man is always gentle and affectionate at heart, no matter how rough his exterior. If there any great real Chevalier Bayards in Pittsburgh, I think you will find them among the firemen.

JOHN P. COWAN.

Sailor, the Fastest Horse Owned by Father Pitt.

WHY NOT GO TO CHAUTAUQUA?

P. & L. E. R. R.

$6.00—ROUND TRIP—$6.00

Go any Tuesday, Friday or Saturday and stay 15 days if you wish. Leave Pittsburgh 1:30 p. m. (city time), arrive in time for 7 o'clock dinner, or get a fine meal in the dining car.

Bellevue's Garbage Muddle.

Bellevue is in a quandary over the garbage question. Many citizens are already complaining of not having garbage of three weeks' standing removed, and last week John Hastings of Allegheny, who has been removing the garbage, is said to have given up the work because he did not secure the contract for the ensuing year, beginning August 1.

OHIO FIGHT WILL BE TO A FINISH

Zimmerman Will Stick in Race for Democratic Nomination for Governor.

FEELING IS GROWING BITTER

Mayor Tom L. Johnson and His Radicals Will Have Difficulty in Getting Bryanism Indorsed in Buckeye State—Conferences Have Not Clarified Situation.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

COLUMBUS, July 25.—John L. Zimmerman is in the race for the governorship to stay. At the conference with some of his political friends in this city this week he declared that Tom L. Johnson's movement made no difference with him and that he was very confident of nomination. As to the election itself, he ventured no claims.

Mr. Zimmerman, who was at first rather inclined to be uncommunicative upon the subject of his candidacy, finally vouchsafed the information that he had expected from the first that Mayor Johnson would be a candidate for the governorship. He denied that he had delayed his own announcement with the intention of withholding it altogether if Mayor Johnson entered the field and said that his dilatoriness was caused solely by personal reasons—which means his local struggle with W. S. Thomas, Mr. Zimmerman's rival for the leadership of the Clark county Democracy. He said that he had made up his mind long ago to do what he could to eliminate Bryanism from the party organization in this state and expressed perfect confidence that the conservatives would control the convention and frame the platform. The tone of his conversation indicated that he is not of those Democrats who believe it more important that the party hark back to sound principles than that it conduct a winning campaign this year. He took great pains to deny, however, that he voted for McKinley in 1896 and protested that he had given Bryan loyal support in both the Nebraskan's campaigns.

The bitterness of feeling between the two factions is illustrated by an interview given out here a day or two ago by Dr. James A. Norton, the McLean leader of Northern Ohio, who was defeated for reelection to congress last fall largely through the efforts of McLean's arch enemy, Johnson. Norton's district is normally Democratic by 6,000 or more, but Johnson made a personal fight against Norton and the latter was beaten. Here is what he says of the man who was largely responsible for his defeat:

"Johnson is running the party for his own interests and is willing to take anything he can get. He wants the indorsement for the senatorship and also for the presidency, as well as the nomination for governor. I shall certainly be against him if I am a delegate to the convention."

The widely-advertised conference held at Mayor Johnson's home in Cleveland last Thursday did not do much to clarify the situation.

The good that you get on a Summer Vacation
Is likened—so we set it down here—
To the health and the increasing elation
You get when you drink this pure beer!

THE PITTSBURGH BREWING CO.'S **BEER**

ASK FOR

Eberhardt & Ober, Ober Bros., Baeuerlein, Winter, Hauch, Straub.

MAGEE SALES OF MOST INTEREST

Four Big Building Projects Announced and Two Long Leases Closed.

SMITH BUILDING IS SOLD

W. L. Douglass Shoe Company Will Occupy No. 441 Wood Street—Two Deals of $100,000 Each at Swissvale and Butler—New Roads for Sewickley.

The chief interest in realty doings up to yesterday centered around the sale of the C. L. Magee property at Forbes street and Craft avenue. Aside from the importance of the property and the parties interested the sale is noteworthy, in view of the improvements which are to follow. A magnificent armory may be expected to be erected on the rear end of the lot, which was bought by the Eighteenth regiment, N. G. P., and the Forbes street frontage, bought by Murry A. Verner, will not lie idle long, it is said.

No downtown sales of special importance were announced, and the few deals of any size consummated had been pending for weeks. This feature is characteristic of the market just now—that very few new deals are being made on account of the regular midsummer absence of brokers and their patrons. From all quarters of the city comes the complaint that "nothing is doing," although the volume of business keeps very good for the season.

In addition to the armory project three other large building projects were made known—the warehouse of C. Sunstein & Sons, in Second avenue, and of the Bair & Gazzam Manufacturing Company, at Twenty-ninth and Smallman streets, and the St. Stephen's Protestant Episcopal church, in Wilkinsburg. Two big downtown leases were also made, for No. 352 Fifth avenue and No. 441 Wood street, noted below.

Best Transactions of the Week.

Following were the most important transactions of the week: The C. L. Magee estate to Murry A. Verner, the Charles J. Clarke property at Forbes street and Craft avenue for $150,000, by Samuel W. Black & Co., who also sold for the Margaret Wylie estate to a business man No. 1016 Fifth avenue for $31,500; the C. L. Magee estate to the Eighteenth regiment, N. G. P., property at Craft avenue and Emily street for $100,000; Charles B. Friedberg to an unknown buyer, No. 510 Fourth avenue, for $41,000, by H. A. Shaffer & Co.; the Philadelphia Company to the Keystone Lumber Company property at Merriman and South Seventeenth streets for $65,000; C. Barach to Lichtenstein Bros., Nos. 23 and 25 Federal street for $22,000, by the Fifth Avenue Realty Company; William Sheaffer to George M. Koser, a residence in Broad street for $27,000; the Jane McGee heirs to an unknown buyer, property in Tunnel street, for $25,000, by the Safe Deposit Trust Company; Frank McCann to Harvey H. Smith property in Second avenue, near Cherry alley, for $25,000, by Warren & Gray; the Marie A. Verner property at Nos. 429, 433 and 435 First avenue, to C. C. Mellor, for $75,000; the Ritter property at Federal and West Pearl streets, Allegheny, to Fred Zimmerman, for $20,000.

Important Realty Decision.

The most important realty deal made for months was closed yesterday by the orphans court ratifying the sale of the Smith building to Henry W. Oliver for $1,000,000. It will be remembered that the preliminaries in the sale were agreed to in February. At that time some opposition was kindled among the heirs of Martha McD. Smith, who owned the property, and the matter was held up in orphans court. The sale was negotiated by the Real Estate Trust Company, and is the largest single deal in downtown property ever made with the exception of the sale of the Cathedral to H. C. Frick. The Smith building is a six-story fireproof brick and steel structure, provided with all the modern conveniences, and was erected four years ago. At present prices the building would cost at least $500,000. The lot has a frontage of 112 feet in Sixth street and 98 feet in Liberty avenue, the building standing at the northeast corner of these two thoroughfares. The petition to the court was from the Fidelity Title and Trust Company, trustees of the Smith estate.

Paulson Building Leased.

The W. L. Douglass Shoe Company has leased the Paulson building, at No. 441 Wood street, for a term of years and will establish a new store there, October 1. The lease was negotiated by Samuel W. Black & Co., but neither the rental nor the length of the lease could be ascertained, nor do the lessees know who owns the building, as all payments are made to Mr. Black's order. Paulson Bros. Company, who now occupy the property, will remove to their new location, at No. 515 Wood street, September 1 and the Douglass company will take possession immediately. The building is a four-story brick, 18x80 feet. To make it suitable for their business the lessees will put in a new front with mahogany doors, an advertising mirror that will cost $400, new fixtures and decorations throughout, and a new stairway to the fourth story. On the first floor the company will have its shoe business, and the upper floors will be rented for offices. The improvements will cost at least $6,000 and will be made after plans in the hands of E. A. Terhune, who has charge of placing all the new stores of the company. The Douglass company now has 67 stores of its own, and this week will open the finest shoe emporium in the country at Brockton, Mass., where its immense factories are located.

Swissvale Deal of $100,000.

An option has been secured and the sale will probably be closed this week of the John Newmeyer property in Swissvale borough, which is valued at $100,000. The property consists of 20 acres of choice frontage, facing on the Wilkinsburg & East Pittsburgh street railroad and adjoining the John H. Gayley plan of lots. The latter property of seven acres was opened in October, and three-fourths of it has already been sold through the Real Estate Trust Company. Another adjoining property which is nearly sold out in large lots, is the Sailor allottment. The Newmeyer property is to be plotted and put on the market by a syndicate of local Pittsburghers, if the present deal goes through. The popularity of this neighborhood for a first-class residence district is proved by the number of houses that are going up, all of them costing from $5,000 to $16,000. Five of the 20 houses which Mr. Gayley planned to build this summer are under way, and the others will be started soon. In addition, a large number of home buyers have started work on handsome residences this summer.

Butler Farm Going at $100,000.

Ten acres of the Kaiser farm at Butler have been bought by a syndicate of Butler capitalists, of which J. V. Ritz of the Butler County National bank is a member. The purchase price was $10,000, or $1,000 an acre. The remainder of the farm, 90 acres, in understood to be under option to the same parties at the same rate, making the total deal $100,000. It is located at the northeast corner of the borough, just outside the borough limits, and at the junction of the Bessemer & Erie and the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh railroads. The Bessemer roundhouse and the Butler terra cotta works are only a short distance away and it is less than a half mile from Bonny Brook, the new industrial town that is creating such a flurry in real estate because of the project of the Elnora Iron and Steel Company to build a plant that will employ 600 men. The Kaiser farm will be used as a site for another big manufactory which is booked to locate at Butler. In anticipation of the proposed improvements a large number of houses are under way, and considerable Pittsburgh capital is being interested in developing the properties.

New Roads on Sewickley Heights.

Property owners on Sewickley Heights are greatly interested in the new roads which are to be built there this fall. The Blackburn road, which is now macadamized only to Blackburn church, is to be macadamized to the Glenfield and the Mt. Nebo roads, a distance of three miles. This will lead by the properties of Fred Hussey and Paul Hacke. The surveys have also been completed for a loop road from the Blackburn church leading to the east on the Glenfield road, where it will connect with the Water Works road, near the W. P. Snyder holdings, passing the property of C. C. Scaife. Thence it will run west again to the Watson road, making a complete loop of about one mile. Work on this will begin early in September. Another project that will be put through this fall is to complete the Water Works road, one mile long, running from the Heights to Sewickley, and the Glen Mitchell road of one mile, leading from the Heights to Osborne station.

Dressing Up for the Wabash.

Brokers and property owners are noting with much pleasure the improved appearance of the neighborhood around the new Wabash station. Lower Fourth avenue is beginning to clean up and many improvements are promised there for this fall. The new front is completed and extensive alterations have been made to the building at Nos. 216-218, which was bought in the spring by the German Fire Insurance Company. At No. 125 a new front has also been put in recently. The Metropole hotel building, at No. 114, has a new front and a new interior finish. Other buildings in lower Fourth avenue and Ferry street are being treated to fresh coats of paint, giving the place a cleanly look. With the extermination of the dirt and filth that abounded in the row of buildings along the lower side of Ferry street, there is likely to come a marked improvement in the properties on the upper side of the street, especially those which have changed hands in anticipation of their greater desirability for business houses when the station is completed. At least one corner is booked for a modern fireproof building next year. Ferry street should be, from its location, a good business street its entire length, when the Wabash improvements are completed, and the investments which have been made in this district are likely to prove profitable.

New Turn in Lumber Business.

A feature in the building situation that is causing comment among architects and contractors this year is the increase in the amount of material specified. A few years ago, in all but the highest-priced residences, and in most of the office buildings, the contractor was allowed to use lumber and metal of his own choosing, so it conformed in general to the ideas of the architect. Now houses costing over $8,000 or $10,000, and in nearly all office and public buildings, the contractor is limited in every particular. He must use flooring of a certain kind, put on a certain grade of finish, provide a certain kind of doors and windows and have his mantels of one particular sort and his decorations to correspond in detail with the finish of his rooms. So great has become the demand for this specified material, especially in lumber, that several firms are now making a business of furnishing it to contractors, as most of the local mills cannot turn it out fast enough, and do not keep it in stock. Doors and windows of a certain make are shipped here on short orders, and other material is furnished from factories which make a specialty of this kind of work.

Small Money Coming Forward.

The depression in the stock market is having a beneficial effect in bringing out a large amount of money in small sums which is available for loans on real estate. Brokers who complain of no sales report a good demand for loans of from $3,000 to $10,000, and have little trouble in getting the money, as their patrons prefer to place it on real estate than in stocks in their present condition. The prevailing rate for such loans ranges around 6 per cent. Considerable of this money is being loaned on partly finished houses, of which there are now a large number all over the city.

Lumber dealers report more than the usual amount of difficulty this month in getting their shipments from the south, and in consequence yellow pine is "shy" in the local market. Cars are very hard to obtain on the southern roads, it is said, and shipments have been greatly delayed. The cause given is that the general movement of freight, chiefly fruit and products, is now toward the north and there is nothing going south to take the cars back.

Anywhere to Rest and Cool Off.

Vacation season is now here in earnest and brokers are taking themselves to cool, restful nooks as fast as their business will permit. John W. Herron, president of the Commonwealth Real Estate and Trust Company, is on the Maine coast with his family. C. C. S. Balbridge of the same company with his bride is spending two weeks at Atlantic City and New York. John P. Gettman also from this office, will leave for Atlantic City this week.

C. M. Warren of Warren & Gray has started with his family on an extensive tour of the west.

L. A. Clark of L. A. Clark & Co. leaves for the Maine fishing grounds with his wife on August 1. W. A. Zinn of the same company will return Wednesday from a two weeks' outing in Canada.

C. C. Wager of Samuel W. Black & Co. will fatten on corn pone and molasses at his old home at Culpepper C. H., Va. From the same office J. E. Aurentz will go to Atlantic City this week.

John L. Walsh of the Real Estate Trust Company will return from a two weeks' rest this week. E. H. Boyles of the same company is cooling off at Mackinaw.

C. L. Boyle of George Bros. leaves for two weeks in Canada on Wednesday.

Fine House Brings $30,000.

Through the agency of the Union Realty Company the residence of Nellie Card Moore, No. 136 Dithridge street, has been sold to an out-of-town investor for $30,000 cash. It is a three-story brick-and-shingle house provided with all the modern conveniences and stands on a lot 75x174 feet. The buyer will occupy the property as a home.

The Freehold Real Estate Company sold for G. P. F. Wilheim to the Federal Supply Company a large frame building with a stock of goods at Walkers Mills, on the Panhandle railroad, for $10,500. The Federal company now owns 50 stores along the line of the Panhandle.

Through the Aronson Realty Company six sales, amounting to $48,750, have been made. For C. H. Adelman it sold to I. L. Aronson No. 1002 Wylie avenue, a 13-room pressed-brick building, lot 22x109 feet, for $15,500; for Mrs. Annie Toner to F. W. Kiefer of the Realty Investment Company, No. 1025 Forbes street, a 10-room store building in front and a six-room dwelling in the rear on Ann street, with lot 22x115 feet, for $12,000; for Amelia B. Metcalf to Jacob A. Lewis, two brick houses on lot 25x110 feet in Webster avenue, running back to Wilson street, for $9,600; for Mrs. Katherine McKeown to Samuel Mentser, Nos. 1842-1844 Cliff street, two brick houses on lot 44x120 feet, for $9,500; for Charles Schwan to Abraham Miller, No. 1821 Bluff street, a 10-room building on lot 25x100 feet, for $6,500; for Mrs. Margaret Dunn to Mrs. Bridget Bohn, No. 718 North Atlantic avenue, a frame house, lot 24x100 feet, for $1,650.

McKees Rocks Flats Will Cost $60,000.

Plans are being prepared by Architect A. E. Linkenheimer for a four-story apartment building, 100x50 feet, in McKees Rocks which will cost $60,000. The same architect has plans for a three-story apartment house for Louis Roseblatt in Overhill street to cost $12,000, and for a brick residence for Dr. P. T. Sullivan in McKees Rocks to cost $4,000.

Bids were closed yesterday on the three-story packing house which Nelson Morris & Co. will build in Anderson street, Allegheny, at a cost of about $40,000.

Architects Robinson & Winkler will take bids this week on the addition to the city hospital at Altoona, to cost about $30,000.

L. A. Clark and Theodore W. Nevin have awarded the contract for repairs and alterations to the two properties in Tunnel street, near Fifth avenue, which they recently bought. Two large store rooms are to be made on the first floor, which have already been rented for 2.5 years in advance. The improvements will cost $9,000.

Nearly a Million in Buildings.

Permits to the amount of $939,500 were issued in the office of the Pittsburgh building inspector yesterday, a total which will bring the record of July probably above the average. The largest permit was for the 12-story store building which Henry W. Oliver is erecting in Wood street for James McCleery & Co. of New York. It will cost, according to the permit, $750,000.

The Bailey-Farrell Manufacturing Company also received a permit for its eight-story brick-and-steel warehouse being built at Third avenue and Ross street from plans by Architect C. M. Bartberger. The estimated cost is $150,000.

Other permits were granted to Robert Lemin, brick dwelling, Atlantic avenue, Twentieth ward, $14,000; McConway-Torley Company, steel annealing house, Allegheny Valley railroad and Fifty-fifth street, Eighteenth ward, $5,000; E. G. Smith, frame dwelling, Bennett street, Twenty-first ward, $2,200; J. H. Deer, brick dwelling, Janey street, Eighteenth ward, $3,800; Albert Kuder, frame dwelling, Janey street, Eighteenth ward, $2,800; S. T. Gibson, brick dwelling, Maitland avenue, Twenty-first ward, $3,200; Charles K. Peper, frame dwelling, Mt. Clair street, Twenty-third ward, $2,500; James McNally, two dwellings, Minnesota street, Twenty-third ward, $4,000; Louis Gasper, frame dwelling, Wade street, Thirty-third ward, $2,000.

Will Receive Four Per Cent.

The board of directors of the Union Realty Company yesterday declared a dividend of 4 per cent, payable out of the earnings of the past three months. The following were elected directors for the ensuing year: William L. Abbott, Charles N. Hanna, Charles A. Painter, James H. Park, Willis F. McCook, Wallace H. Rowe, Wilson A. Shaw, George E. McCague, Grant McCargo, Murry A. Verner, John K. Ewing, Edward A. Woods, Adam Wilson, Thomas A. McGinley, W. A. Nicholson. The officers of the company are as follows: William L. Abbott, president; George E. McCague, vice president; Charles N. Hanna, vice president; James C. Ewing, secretary; A. M. Irwin, treasurer.

Pacific avenue: The Commonwealth Real Estate and Trust Company sold for Mrs. Francis Torley to an unknown buyer a lot 84x160 feet on the east side of Pacific avenue, near Friendship avenue, for $8,500. The plot will be improved with good houses.

Forbes street: The Fifth Avenue Realty Company sold for M. Martin to J. Crantz two frame houses, lot 20x120 feet, Forbes street, near Brady street, for $6,000. Also, for M. Wise to J. Kobludisky a frame house, lot 20x100 feet, in Center avenue, near Herron avenue, for $2,000.

Allegheny: H. C. Mendel & Co. sold for Mrs. Mary Smith to Lorenzo Arizona a 16-year Schenley leasehold on Nos. 414-416 East Ohio street, Allegheny, a two-story frame building, lot 32x60 feet, for $5,000. Also, for Mrs. Frederika Webber to Frank J. Enfeld a similar leasehold on a store building, lot 14x60 feet, at the southwest corner of James and North streets, Allegheny, for $2,500.

Franklin avenue: J. C. Miller, with the Home Trust Company, sold for Ralph Bast to Austin Pitcairn No. 250 Franklin avenue, near Lincoln avenue, a brick house, lot 25x100 feet, for $4,000.

Ross Township Sale.

The Greater Pittsburgh Real Estate Company sold for John A. Wachter 14 acres of land in Ross township, for $18,000. Building operations will commence within the next 90 days.

A. C. McComb & Co. sold three improved properties for W. E. Slaughnhoupt to Miss May J. Walker of Emlenton, for $15,850. One is in Robinson street, Fourteenth ward; another in Vandergrift and the third on Vandergrift Heights. They are bought as an investment. The same brokers sold a farm of 93 acres in Mercer county for W. G. Black to a local party for $3,600.

The Home Trust Company has been made agent for the renting property of C. C. Mellor, at Edgewood, the property consisting of about 20 modern brick dwellings in Lincoln avenue and Ivy street, and having a rental of about $6,000 a year. The same company has sold for Ralph Bast to Austin C. Pitcairn, 25x78 feet in Lincoln park, Twenty-first ward, in Lincoln Park plan, with a modern two-story brick dwelling, for $4,000. The purchaser has taken the property for a home.

Transfers Recorded.

Jenkins Llewellyn to G Ganster, June 29, '03, Etna, 25x100, Mayan st	$ 250
Cella Joseph to E Skem, June 25, '03, 14th wd, Pgh, 47x82, Cable plan	3,100
Watkins George B to Wm N Stern, Oct 3, '02, E McKpt, 35x130, Madison st	500
Carothers Robert T to J Duncan, June 2, '03, Port Vue, 60x119, High st	300
Spiker Jacob to W F Schafer, July 1, '03, L St Clair twp, lot, Spring st	300
Paul Carman G to Riverview Land Co, May 28, '03, Crescent twp, acreage, Ohio river	98,686
Wellens Elizabeth to R Heiman, July 15, '03, 16th wd, Pgh, 24x100, Mifflin st	2,800
Boyle John C to J Trimble, July 17, '03, Edgewood, 52x120, Savannah st	2,400
St Clair Impt Co to J Resepiler, Oct 25, '02, Jefferson twp, 40x125, Waddell ave	495
Flannery James J to W Dwyer, July 15, '03, 5th wd, Pgh, lot, Webster ave	17,500
Jackson Wm to E Morris, June 19, '03, 4th wd, Ally, 60x124, Anderson st	42,302
Rhodes David H to E J Bischoffberger, June 3, '03, 6th wd, McKpt, Jerome st	7,750

COMMENCE YOUR VACATION
July 30th.

On this date the Pennsylvania railroad will run their third seashore excursion to Atlantic City, Cape May, etc., leaving Union station at 8:55 a. m., with through coaches and Pullman parlor cars to Atlantic City, without change. Rates, $10 in coaches only, and $12 in parlor cars or sleeping cars when accompanied by the usual Pullman tickets.

Evening trains leave at 4:50 and 9 p. m. with coaches and 10 p. m. train with sleeping cars only.

Tickets and Pullman accommodations can now be procured at city office, No. 360 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh.

SOME RECENT LUCKY DEALS MADE IN REAL ESTATE

When big sales of real estate occur every day and rumors are current of transactions that will affect the growth or values of certain parts of the city, it is comparatively easy to interest buyers. Let the market lag a little, however and the average buyer thinks that the reported profits to be made in real estate investments are only myths and that his money can be more profitably invested elsewhere. Just now, in the heat of the dull season, sales are being made nearly every day that should be a lesson to the procrastinating investor. Profits, some of them large, are being realized on investments of only a few months' and often only a few weeks' standing, and that, too where only a small part of the purchase price was paid down. Below are mentioned some of the more recent sales that have been profitable for the sellers. The property, name of the lucky owner, time when the property was bought and sold and the profit made are given:

Property.	Owner.	Bought.	Sold.	Profit.
No. 510 Fourth ave	Charles Friedberg	June 15	July 21	$ 1,000
Federal st. and Stockton ave., Allgy	W. F. Weitershausen... L. C. Bahl	June 15	July 8	10,000
Diamond st	William Flinn	1898	July 11	43,000
No. 1302 Fifth ave	S. Osgood	June	July 11	1,500
Nos. 49-51 Colwell st	Jacob Reich	June 15	July 11	4,000
Nos. 1510-12 Fifth ave	R. H. Hay	April 15	July 17	6,500
No. 1382 Fifth ave	Israel Glick	April	July 18	4,000
Forbes st. & Crafton av	C. L. Magee estate	1900	July 22	45,000
Second ave	Frank McCann	1902	July 24	12,500

OF VALUE TO REAL ESTATE BROKERS AND THEIR PATRONS

Below will be found the price records in real estate as established by the leading sales of the week ending July 25:

Location.	Size.	Improvements.	Front Ft.	Sq. Ft.
510 Fourth ave	26.5x85	3-story brick	$1,548	$18 26
Merriman and S. 17th sts	241x221	Vacant	$270	$1 22
1016 Fifth ave	21x112	1-story brick	$1,500	$13 39
23-25 Federal st	40x122	3-story brick	$550	$4 51
Broad st	48x100	Residence	$562	......
Craft ave. and Emily st	188x400	Residence	$532	......
Tunnel st	40x140	2 frame houses	$625	$4 46
Forbes st. and Craft ave	405x400	Vacant	$370	......
Fifth ave	40x 95	2-story brick	$700	$7 37
Second ave. near Cherry alley	20x 75	2-story brick	$1,250	$16 66
Federal and W. Pearl sts., Ally	24x 60	3-story brick	$833	$13 90
429-435 First ave	80x120	2-story brick	$937	$7 81

GIGANTIC STRIDES MADE BY PITTSBURGH ARE ELOQUENTLY PORTRAYED BY CHURCH GROWTH

Nothing speaks more eloquently for Pittsburgh than the growth of her religious denominations. Nothing reflects more credit upon her appearance than the dozens of tall spires that are shooting up to mark the place where beautiful edifices of brick, stone, granite and marble are rising to meet the needs of her church-goers. And no more telling argument can be adduced in opposition to the "all-for-money" accusation which is so often hurled at Pittsburghers than these same stately structures which make possible a greater work for good. Although not distinctively a "city of churches," the marvelous rapidity with which new houses of worship are being built in this city entitles Pittsburgh to a first place among the large cities whose churches are their boast.

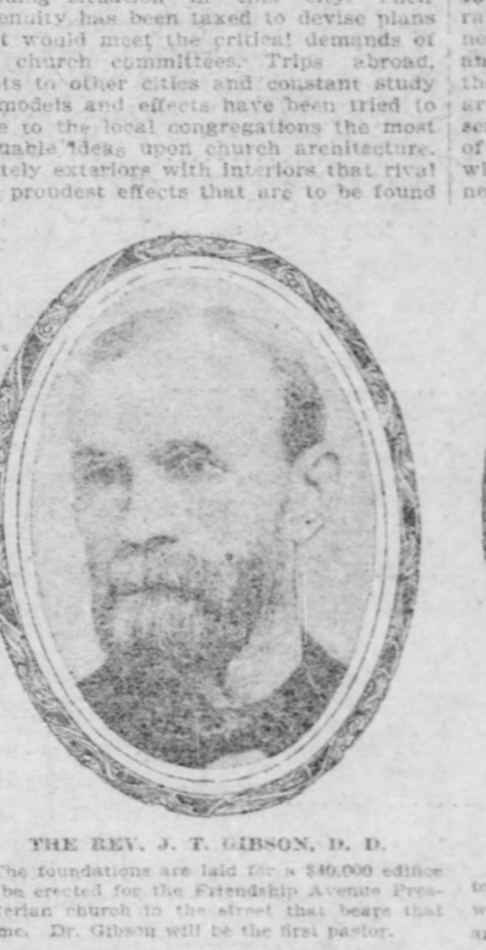
For two years the religious denominations of this city have prospered to a degree never dreamed of before. Their philanthropists have become millionaires and distributed their wealth in proportion. Their wage earners have considerably increased their incomes, making it possible for them to give liberally to all kinds of church work. Methods of raising money by an appeal to the popular purse by various devices have succeeded beyond the expectations of the promoters. The rapid enhancement in the value of property has enabled many congregations to dispose of a part of all of their former holdings, and on new and more desirable sites erect beautiful church homes. At least four of the 12 churches enumerated below have been enabled to move and build chiefly because of this sudden influx of wealth.

From the standpoint of the architect church building has been for two years perhaps the most striking feature of the building situation in this city. Their ingenuity has been taxed to devise plans that would meet the critical demands of the church committees. Trips abroad, visits to other cities and constant study of models and effects have been tried to give to the local congregations the most valuable ideas upon church architecture. Stately exteriors with interiors that rival the proudest effects that are to be found in other large cities in the richness and beauty of their finish have been combined with a utilitarian scheme that makes the modern church at once a house of worship and a place of work for both pastor and congregation.

This summer the building of churches has been curtailed slightly by the unfavorable financial conditions prevailing. These, however, have been felt less severely by churches than by individuals and firms that contemplated large building projects, and few plans have been laid aside. Church buildings which will cost in the aggregate $2,500,000 are now, or soon will be, in course of erection within the city limits. They are of all denominations, and in every locality. Most of them will be completed by January 1 at the farthest, although a few of the more elaborate pieces of work will hang over until next spring. To give the reading public an idea of what these churches are, where they are, what they will cost and who are in charge of them, The Gazette presents below the photographs of a dozen of Pittsburgh's most prominent pastors, who are eagerly looking forward to their new church homes.

THE REV. WILLIAM L. M'EWAN, D. D.

Pastor of the Third Presbyterian congregation, whose new home at Fifth and South Negley avenues will be dedicated in the fall. The cost is estimated at $400,000, and the church will be one of the most beautiful in the city.



THE REV. J. T. GIBSON, D. D.

The foundations are laid for a $40,000 edifice to be erected for the Friendship Avenue Presbyterian church in the street that bears that name. Dr. Gibson will be the first pastor.

THE REV. L. S. WILKINSON, D. D.

Mt. Washington Methodists are hastening to build a new church in Sycamore street where the old one burned. It will cost $40,000 and Dr. Wilkinson will be the pastor.

THE REV. J. S. HUTSON.

The Beth Eden Baptist congregation, of which the Rev. Mr. Hutson is pastor, will have a new church home by January 1, at the corner of Juniata and Chartiers streets, Allegheny. It will cost $30,000.

THE RT. REV. J. F. REGIS CANEVIN.

Coadjutor bishop of the Pittsburgh Roman Catholic diocese, and rector of St. Paul's cathedral, the superstructure of which is now going up at Fifth avenue and Craig street. It will cost over $1,000,000 and will require over year to build.

THE REV. A. C. DIEFFENBACH.

He is the pastor of the new Reformed Church of the Ascension, the first of that denomination to erect a building on the North Side. It is being built in Termon avenue, Allegheny, at a cost of $20,000.

THE REV. J. ALLISON PLATTS.

By the sale of its property in Lacock street the Central Presbyterian church of Allegheny was enabled to build a $40,000 structure at Sandusky and North Diamond streets. The Rev. Mr. Platts is the pastor.

THE REV. B. B. WOLF.

At the corner of Kelly and Hale streets the Hamilton Avenue Methodist Episcopal congregation, presided over by the Rev. B. B. Wolf, will have a $25,000 church completed by December 1.

THE REV. A. R. VAN FOSSEN.

The Rev. Mr. Van Fossen's church, the Manchester Presbyterian, formerly the Second Presbyterian of Allegheny, will shortly award the contract for a $30,000 edifice in Locust street, Allegheny.

THE REV. DR. MAITLAND ALEXANDER.

Pastor of the First Presbyterian church, the leasing of whose property in Wood street made it possible to build the $250,000 church in Sixth avenue, the foundations of which are being laid.

THE REV. L. WALTER MASON.

At Morewood and Ellsworth avenues the Rev. Mr. Mason, pastor of the First Unitarian church, will have a new auditorium to cost $50,000, which will be completed by November 1.

THE REV. COLEMAN E. BYRAM, PH. D.

St. James' Protestant Episcopal congregation, of which the Rev. Mr. Byram is rector, profited by the sale of its property at Penn avenue and Sixteenth street, and is building a new church at Kelly and Collier streets at a cost of $75,000.

THIEVES SCORN POLICE.

Store Opposite the Oakland Station Entered and Robbed by Burglars.

That thieves have no fear of the Pittsburgh police was manifested early yesterday morning when they robbed the store of George Eisler at No. 3804 Forbes street, which is just opposite the Oakland police station. The thieves got away with $1 50 in cash and $10 worth of stamps. The robbers entered the store from the rear. Several weeks ago the cigar store adjoining the police station was entered during the night and robbed. No trace of the thieves has ever been obtained.

Thieves tried to enter the store of Gill Bros., at Lang and Frankstown avenues, early yesterday morning. They were frightened away before they got into the building. Officer P. J. Weidenhoffer saw the men at work and attempted to place them under arrest. They ran away, and after going a short distance drew their revolvers and shot at the officer, who returned the shots. The officer is of the opinion that one of his shots took effect.

COMMENCE YOUR VACATION
July 30th.

On this date the Pennsylvania railroad will run their third seashore excursion to Atlantic City, Cape May, etc., leaving Union station at 8:55 a. m., with through coaches and Pullman parlor cars to Atlantic City, without change. Rates, $10 in coaches only, and $12 in parlor cars or sleeping cars when accompanied by the usual Pullman tickets.

Evening trains leave at 4:50 and 9 p. m. with coaches and 10 p. m. train with sleeping cars only.

Tickets and Pullman accommodations can now be procured at city office, No. 360 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh.

EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS.

D. F. Henry's Collection to Be on View at His Hotel.

Beginning the second or third week in August, D. F. Henry, owner of the Hotel Henry, will place on exhibition in the parlors of his hostelry his large private collection of oil and water color paintings.

For over 40 years Mr. Henry has been a great lover of pictures, and from time to time he has purchased paintings. Mr. Henry until recently never maintained any large private collection. A few months ago he went abroad and made an extended tour of the European continent. Most of his time was spent in the art centers of Europe, where he gathered together a number of fine paintings.

THIS CONDUCTOR SETS GOOD EXAMPLE

To the Editor of The Gazette:

Your campaign against the street car impositions is certainly necessary and should produce some results. While the car men seem to be more courteous lately, it seems so much as if under compulsion that the conduct of one conductor, No. 1465, on a Highland avenue car, the other evening is worthy of mention. He not only went into the car and helped an invalid out, but got down in the street and saw the gentleman, who seemed very feeble, safely clear of the car. This made me watch him, and I noticed him pick up a package from the floor for a woman, ask for fares in an ordinary tone of voice and other little acts, none of which were ostentatious or uncalled for.

Several passengers commented on this. If this man was not a natural gentleman, he was at least wise enough to see that if he attended to his business as though he were working, and not merely putting in time or showing off, he was merely benefiting himself, and I venture to state that if even one-fourth of the car men were wise enough to adopt such a policy the public would be quick to notice it and the men would have their co-operation toward obtaining shorter hours, and the men would get fewer curt orders and answers.

ONE OF THE WORMS.

MAKES PLEASURE OF BENEVOLENCE

Thirteenth Anniversary of the Ladies G. A. R. Home Will Be a Gay Function.

EVERYBODY ASKED TO ATTEND

Reception in the Afternoon and an Entertainment in the Evening—Committees Appointed to Make the Affair a Success and to Serve at the Tables.

Elaborate preparations have been made to celebrate the thirteenth anniversary of the Ladies of the G. A. R. home at Hawkins station on Thursday. A reception will be held in the afternoon and there will be music and a general entertainment in the evening. Everybody is invited.

The officers of the home are Martha Lucas, president; Kate Lewis, senior vice president; Elizabeth Scable, junior vice president; Josie Slicken, treasurer; Annie Michener, secretary, and Sadie Abbott, corresponding secretary. They will be assisted on Thursday by the following committees:

Reception committee—Mrs. Henrietta Gerwig, Mrs. Carrie V. Sheriff, Mrs. Cornelia B. Foulk, Mrs. Mary McClure, Mrs. Hattie Murdough, Mrs. Agnes Gangquish, Mrs. Anne Smith, Mrs. Jennie Smay, Mrs. M. E. Lindsay, Mrs. J. E. Glass, Mrs. Lucy Dewalt, Mrs. Margaret Knoblock, Mrs. Ella Shallenberg, Mrs. Ruth Jones, Mrs. Sarah Langham, Mrs. B. F. Bram.

Entertainment committee—Mrs. Mattie Geiston, chairman; Mrs. Elmira Schritchfield, Mrs. Hattie Lincoln.

Badge committee—Mrs. C. B. Foulke, Mrs. Annie Michener, Mrs. Sadie Abbott.

COMMON SENSE AND DANCES

Common sense table—Mrs. C. B. Foulke, chairman; Mrs. Lydia Smith, Mrs. Mary McClure, Mrs. Jennie Hays, Mrs. Mary A. Jones.

Fancy table—Mrs. C. W. Gerwig, Mrs. Elmira Schitchfield, Mrs. Julia Johnston, Mrs. Carrie E. Sheriff, Mrs. Rachel Doran, Mrs. Julia Shade, Mrs. Josie Sticker.

Supply room—Mrs. Biggam, Mrs. Thornberg, Mrs. Knox.

Lemonade and fruit stand—Mrs. Mollie E. Noah, Mrs. Susan C. Sloan, Mrs. Rose Jamison, Mrs. Meliss B. Frew, Mrs. Mary E. Cunningham, Mrs. Myrtle Harbison, Mrs. Anna Reed, Mrs. Mary Todd, Mrs. Elizabeth Martin.

Gypsy booth—Mrs. M. Harbison, chairman; Mrs. Elizabeth Obain.

Ice ball stand—Miss Julia Mahlstein, chairman.

Orange tree—Mrs. Kate Lours, chairman.

Cigar stand—Mrs. Mary McClure.

General table, E. R. Geary Circle No. 7—Mrs. Clara Wakefield, chairman; aids, Miss Eliza Schlothauer, Mrs. Mary A. Jones, Mrs. Lena Bess, Mrs. Wilamina Helm, Miss Lizzie Helm, Mrs. Kate Reddick.

Custer Circle No. 14, Etna—Mrs. Ida Parker, chairman; Mrs. Annie Pinkerton, Mrs. Vernice Pinkerton, Mrs. Lizzie Salade, Miss Bessie Pinkerton, Mrs. Sophia Weigle.

Novelty table, Circle No. 103, Jeannette, and No. 131, Irwin—Susan Feld and Carrie Bollman, chairmen; Sadie Abbott, Emma Murphy, Mary Carey, Alice Huff, Sarah Cotters, Louisa Evans, Sue Snively, Luella Davis, Mary Fulton, Mary Roof.

Special table, Garfield Circle No. 15—Mrs. Mary H. Smith, chairman; aids, Mesdames Bertha Huff, Johanna Roser, Jennie Brooks, Jennie Hutchinson, Mary Taylor, Jeannette Spohn, Pauline Warden, Annie Hackie, Mary Story, Annie Delaney.

Glass table, Circle No. 41, Homestead—Miss Maggie Dell, chairman; Mesdames Fannie Chamberlin, Tresa Dell, Lue Gordon, Maggie Cuffbert, Mary Shoup, Emma Adkis, Elmira Binkney.

Hot Weather Resorts.

Ice cream table, Col. Ellsworth Circle No. 42—Mrs. Maggie Martin, chairman; Mrs. H. M. Baer, Mrs. Kate Stoneroad, Mrs. Andora Hayes, Mrs. A. C. Batchelor, Mrs. McNulty, Mrs. Sarah Kennedy, Mrs. Mary Tubbs, Mrs. J. Remeley.

Ice cream table, Capt. Chapman Circle No. 60—Mrs. Jennie Marshall, chairman; Mrs. Mary McClure, Mrs. Anna Stokes, Mrs. Lizzie Holmes, Mrs. Annie Geis, Mrs. Mary Hough, Mrs. Sarah Dean, Mrs. Hulda V. Lightcap and Misses Mary Whitehead, Mary Thornberg, Kate McCready, Anna Long, Mary Bothwell, Blanche Zugsmith, Mary Steel, Willa Miller and Mary Davis.

Coffee, Martin R. Delaney Circle No. 122—Mrs. Ruth Jones, chairman; Mrs. Susan Johnston and Mrs. Ruth Arter.

The program for the entertainment in the evening is as follows:

Instrumental Music—Misses Nellie and Mabel Grundy and Mrs. Norman Hasler.
Address....Mrs. William Benham
Solo....Mrs. George Wagner
Recitation....Miss Minnie Holt
Solo....Prof. Evans
Solo....Miss Annie Leiding
Instrumental Music....The Misses Grundy and Mrs. Hasler
Solo....Mrs. Prof. Evans
Address....Mr. A. P. Landis
Duet....Prof. and Mrs. Evans
Instrumental Music....The Misses Grundy and Mrs. Hasler
"America"....By the Audience

The home can be reached by the Pennsylvania railroad or by the Wilkinsburg and East Pittsburgh traction car.

NEW TELEPHONE LINE.

Pittsburgh Coal Company Will Erect Poles and Wires of Its Own.

In order to facilitate communication with its mines and other properties the Pittsburgh Coal Company will construct a telephone line of its own. Application for a charter for the Montour Telephone Company will be made at Harrisburg August 21 by officials of the coal concern. They are: W. R. Woodford, first vice president; F. J. LeMoyne, secretary, and G. W. Schleuderberg. The applicants will be represented by Attorney A. M. Neeper.

The Pittsburgh Coal Company already operates lines of its own from Pittsburgh along the Pittsburgh and Lake Erie railroad to Montour Junction and Groveton, where the wires branch to the mines. Trouble is frequently experienced, so the officials say, with poor service, and for that reason the coal company will own and operate its own system.

The line will extend to Burgettstown and other parts of Washington county along the Chartiers branch of the Panhandle and perhaps to Canonsburgh later. Lines will also run up the Monongahela river to the mines of the company.

NEW PUMPING STATION FOR ALLEGHENY CITY

Director E. J. McIlvain of the Allegheny department of public works, said yesterday that he and Architect Conrad Mentel had been looking over the ground at Broadway and Greentree avenue to perfect plans for the erection of a new pumping station. Director McIlvain said that the work of building would progress rapidly from now on, as he had the consent of councils and the people were urging him ahead. The machinery for the new plant has not yet been selected, but will be of such a character that it can be operated by electricity.

ROWDIES MAY CAUSE CLOSE OF HOWE SPRING

Heirs of the donor of Howe spring in Fifth avenue, opposite South Highland avenue, have complained to the police about the constant disorder at the spring. The owners of the property have notified the East End police that unless the disorder about the spring is discontinued the place will be closed to the public. Howe spring is famous for its cool and clear water and many residents of the district are supplied with fresh water by boys who secure it at the spring.

Reunion of Veterans.

Secretary E. W. McKee of the One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Pennsylvania Volunteer association has sent out a circular relative to the annual reunion to be held at Alameda park next Thursday. Trains will leave Allegheny over the Pittsburgh & Western railroad at 7:30 and 8:15 o'clock in the morning. The business meeting will be held at the park at 11 o'clock, and after this there will be roll call, reports of officers and election of new ones.

Dixon Now Tenth's Drum Major.

John A. Dixon, who has been on Gen. John A. Wiley's staff for the last 18 years, will be with Col. Barnett of the Tenth regiment as drum major. Mr. Dixon says that he will have one of the best and finest drilled bands in the state. He transfers his enlistment from the Second brigade owing to a recent new military law abolishing brigade bands.

ARE YOU LOSING WEIGHT

If so then your system is out of balance, and there is a flaw somewhere in your constitution, and a possibility that you are losing health, too. The falling off in weight may be slight, but it makes a wonderful change in one's looks and feelings, and unless the building up process is begun in time, vitality and strength are soon gone and health quickly follows. If you are losing weight there is a cause for it. Your blood is deteriorating and becoming too poor to properly nourish the body, and it must be purified and enriched before lost weight is regained. It requires something more than an ordinary tonic to build up a feeble constitution, for unless the poisons and germs that are lurking in the blood are destroyed, they will further impoverish the blood and weaken the system, and you continue to lose weight.

In S. S. S. will be found purifying and tonic properties combined. It not only builds up weak constitutions, but searches out and destroys germs and poisons of every description and cleanses the system of all impurities, thus laying the foundation for a healthy, steady increase in weight and future good health.

Food may be bountiful and the appetite good, but still the system weakens and we remain poor in flesh unless what we eat is properly digested and turned into rich, pure blood. S. S. S. re-inforces the Stomach and aids the digestion and assimilation of food, and there is a rapid up-building of health and strength. S. S. S. acts promptly and beneficially upon the nervous system, strengthens and tones it up, and relieves the strain by producing sound, refreshing sleep. You can find no tonic so invigorating as S. S. S., and being composed exclusively of roots and herbs its use is attended with no bad effects. Old people will find that it braces them up, improves the circulation of the blood, and stimulates all the bodily organs, and persons of delicate constitutions can take S. S. S. with safety, as it does not derange the Stomach like the strong mineral remedies, but acts gently and without any shock to the system. Those whose feelings tell them they are not strong or well, and who are growing thinner and falling below their usual weight, should take a course of S. S. S. and build up again. S. S. S. is recognized everywhere as the leading blood purifier and the safest and best of all tonics. We cheerfully furnish medical advice, without charge, to all who will write us.

WONDERFUL GAIN IN WEIGHT.

Huntsville, Ala., Jan. 10, 1903.

Some years ago my general health gave way; my nervous system was shattered, and I could get nothing to do me any good till I began to use S. S. S. I commenced to improve at once. My appetite became splendid and from 135 pounds I increased to 180. I became well again by taking S. S. S. and would take no amount for the good it did me. My health is now perfect, and I believe if everybody would take a bottle of S. S. S. occasionally, they would enjoy life as I am doing. W. L. WINSTON.

SSS

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

Open Air Wedding at Stoneboro

Joined Hands and Hearts On the Lawn.

NEW CASTLE, PA., July 24.—(Special.)—A social event of wide interest throughout this locality was the marriage Thursday afternoon at Stoneboro of Miss Lyda Bonner, only daughter of Mrs. Margaret Bonner of that place, and Mr. George Cann of Burnsides, Ky. The ceremony occurred at the home of the bride's mother, the Rev. Mr. King, pastor of the Stoneboro Presbyterian church, officiating. The ceremony was performed on the spacious veranda, while the guests were grouped about under the welcome shade of the trees about the lawn. There were no attendants other than the three flower girls, who were Miss Katherine Cunningham, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Cunningham of this place, Miss Julia Cann, a sister of the groom, and Miss Margaret Stapleton of Stoneboro. The nuptials were witnessed by more than 100 guests.

MYSTERY ABOUT FORD'S REDUCTION TO RANKS

Friends to Interview Moore. Successor Is Relative of McTighe.

The friends of Capt. C. F. Ford, in the Lawrenceville district, are much perplexed about that official's reduction to a patrolman's beat a few days ago, and at a meeting last night at the Citizens party headquarters of the Seventeenth ward, Forty-third and Butler streets, it was decided to send a committee to Director Harry Moore.

The committee will endeavor to learn from Director Moore the reasons for Capt. Ford's reduction to the ranks. His friends about the Seventeenth ward headquarters last night claimed they knew of no reason for deposing Capt. Ford, except political reasons. It was reported that Peter Welsh, who succeeded Ford, is a relative of Supt. John P. McTighe, but this is denied by some of McTighe's supporters, who last night opposed any action by the meeting.

Capt. Ford is a popular officer and held the position of captain for several years. He was a Republican until the last campaign, when he supported the Citizens ticket.

NEGRO USED AN AX BUT REFUSED TO CLEAN UP

City Inspector and Assistants Chased from a Bloomfield House.

Residents of Edmond, near Cypress street, Bloomfield, were startled last evening at the sight of C. K. Smith, an inspector in the department of public works, running down the street, followed by three of his assistants, chased by a big negro swinging an ax.

Friday afternoon Smith warned Walter Coleman to clean up the street in front of his residence. Coleman lives in a dilapidated house, and has an old wagon and various debris scattered in the street in an unsightly and unsanitary condition. The street was not cleaned up at the end of 24 hours, and Smith, with three laborers and a wagon, went to the place and started work. A colored woman asked them what they were doing, and upon receiving the answer that they were going to give the place a cleaning, she said: "I'll get a man to fix you."

A big negro, swinging an ax, answered the woman's call. He aimed a blow at Smith which would have proved fatal if Smith had not ducked. A deep gash was cut in his shoulder, and he ran. The others lost no time in following suit, and the negro gave chase, but did not overtake them. Smith swore out a warrant before Alderman E. C. Negley last night, and the police are looking for Coleman.

ANOTHER SPECULATOR HIT HARD IN MARKET

RICHMOND, VA., July 25.—(Special.)—Wyndham Bolings, a prominent broker, senior member of the firm of Wyndham & Bro., has been absent from the city for three days. Today it became known that he was heavily caught in the slump on the stock market. The firm is not involved as Boling's ventures were his own. Involuntary proceedings in bankruptcy were brought against the missing man today and Otto Kean was appointed receiver.

ANOTHER BOY VICTIM OF DEADLY TOY PISTOL

Patrick Kearney, the 13-year-old son of Patrick Kearney of Tenth street, Braddock, is dangerously ill with tetanus caused by a toy pistol on the Fourth of July. This is the third case in Braddock since the Fourth, and the other two proved fatal. Last evening there seemed little hope for the boy's recovery.

Telephone Companies Fighting.

The Bell Telephone Company and the Pittsburgh and Allegheny Telephone Company at Duquesne are clashing. The Bell company has had a monopoly there for years, but the P. & A. company has secured a dozen or more subscribers from the McKeesport Telephone Company, which rights it bought some time ago.

Labor Leader Is Seriously Ill.

Collis P. Lovely of Boston, president of the boot and shoe workers' union, who has been in the city several days, is in a serious condition. He became suddenly ill the early part of the week and has gradually grown worse. He shows symptoms of appendicitis. He will be removed from the Griswold hotel to the Passavant hospital today. Mr. Lovely came here to try to induce the labor people to purchase only union-made shoes. While here he was appointed umpire of the arbitration of the bricklayers and stonemasons dispute.

Hamilton Club Officials in Jail.

William P. Arbogast and Burt O. Barker of the Hamilton club of East Diamond street, Allegheny, were sent to jail yesterday in default of $1,000 bail each. The men were arrested on warrants sworn out by Superintendent of Police Melvin H. Campbell, who charged them with selling liquor illegally and selling on Sunday. William A. Arbogast, president of the club, is still out of the city.

Knocked Off a Moving Car.

Miller Gilbert of Charles street and Edward Culbert of Blackadore avenue, Wilkinsburg, were knocked from a Frankstown avenue car last evening while trying to board it. The men were running along Frankstown avenue, near Station street and were about to get on the moving car when swept off by a wagon. Gilbert was removed to the East End hospital, where he was found to be badly cut about the head. Culbert was able to go home.

BRAUN IS A CANDIDATE FOR THE SHRIEVALTY

Alleghenian Wants Republican Nomination—Indorsed by Torrance.

In the hope that the negotiations now going on relating to an adjustment of the differences between the Republican and the Citizens parties will result in harmony E. L. Braun of Allegheny has become a candidate for the nomination for sheriff next fall. The Allegheny citizens think the next sheriff ought to be an Allegheny man, because the last candidate elected by the Citizens, James M. Fahnestock, died within two months after election, and the Allegheny Republicans want an Allegheny man for candidate because it is some time since an Allegheny resident held that office.

Mr. Braun said yesterday:

"Francis J. Torrance came to my house on Thursday night and asked me pointblank if I would accept the nomination for sheriff. I replied that I would consider the proposition, as I was not certain that this harmony scheme was going to be successful. As it is almost certain that harmony will be established you can say for me that I am a candidate for sheriff on the Republican ticket. Mr. Torrance told me nothing definite regarding what had been said in the recent conferences regarding the county ticket."

DIFFICULT MOUNTAIN IS CLIMBED BY COLLEGE MAN

MONTREAL, QUE., July 25.—Professor H. C. Parker of Columbia university and the Canadian Pacific Swiss guides, Christian and Hans Kaufmann, ascended Mount Hangabee on July 21. This peak, close to the continental divide at the head of Paradise valley, has been considered the most difficult in the northern Rockies, with the exception of Mount Deltafor, which is as yet unconquered. Prof. Parker found the elevation of the summit to be 11,500 feet.

New Position for a Labor Leader.

Joseph A. Keeler, president of the Iron City Central Labor council and national organizer of the American Federation of Labor, will leave Pittsburgh in a few days for Kansas City to become assistant secretary of the Coopers' International union. Mr. Keeler has organized several trades, among the late ones being the bootblacks. He was instrumental in bringing about the settlement of the bricklayers and stone masons' dispute and also the settling of the boilermakers' strike.

Threw Like a Woman.

William Brown, an employe of Lowrey Bros.' circus, now showing in Cass avenue, Allegheny, was sent to jail yesterday afternoon by Alderman David Thomas. Heil Algeo says Brown and another circus man were quarreling, when Brown hurled a large club at his antagonist, striking Algeo in the face. A severe wound on the face was the result.

Boys Cut the Gospel Tent.

The tent meeting of the Wilkinsburg Baptist congregation will not be held today, as some boys have cut the canvas. It will have to be repaired before using it again. The services will be held as usual next Sunday in West street. The identity of the boys is suspected, and the police are on the lookout for them.

Lanky Bob Again a Husband.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 25.—Robert Fitzsimmons, former champion heavyweight pugilist of the world, and Julia May Gifford, an actress, were united in marriage this afternoon at the Palace hotel, Justice of the Peace Daniels performing the ceremony. About 30 persons, including several prominent local citizens, were present.

Alabama Strike Declared Off.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 25.—Word was received at the headquarters of the United Mine Workers today that the miners of District No. 20 of Alabama, will return to work Monday, pending a settlement of their wage scale by arbitration. The miners quit work on July 13. Twelve thousand men are interested.

Gen. Payne Much Improved.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—F. H. Whitney, private secretary to Postmaster General Payne, today received a dispatch from Mr. Payne, dated at Portland, Me., saying: "Am very much improved." The postmaster general will be in Boston early next week.

Ore Steamer Sinks in Harbor.

TWO HARBORS, MINN., July 25.—The steamers V. Swain, loaded with iron ore, sprung leak and sank in the harbor this afternoon. She is owned by the Gilchrist Transit Company of Cleveland. She will be raised and taken to the dry dock at West Superior.

Whisky Distillery Burned.

TERRE HAUTE, IND., July 25.—The elevator and mill of the Majestic distillery, belonging to the Distilling and Distributing Company, were destroyed by fire this afternoon. The loss is $100,000, fully covered by insurance.

Husband's Brutal Crime.

CINCINNATI, July 25.—Mrs. Charles F. Ritter is dying today under unusually distressing circumstances. Her husband is a policeman. They have been separated for 10 months. She says he broke into her apartments last night and poured carbolic acid over her. Ritter cannot be found today.

Seven Hurt in Collision.

LAWRENCEBURG, IND., July 25.—In a collision on the Cincinnati, Aurora & Lawrenceburg traction line, near here today, seven people were injured. S. K. Gold, superintendent of schools, was the most seriously hurt. All will recover.

Big Company Incorporated.

DOVER, DEL., July 25.—A certificate of incorporation of the W. J. Dickey & Sons Company, Baltimore, to manufacture woolen and worsted goods, twine, etc., was filed here today. Capital, $1,000,000.

MAIL ORDERS promptly filled. Expressage prepaid on orders of $5.00 and upwards.

SOLOMON'S

K. SOLOMON & COMPANY, Smithfield & Diamond Sts.

Formerly SOLOMON & RUBEN

Store Closes at 5 p. m.—Saturday 10 p. m.

Wind-Up of The July Clearance Sale

This is the last week of the July Clearance Sale. Heavy selling during this month has resulted in an accumulation of small lots and these all have "hurry-out" prices on them to clear the stocks before August first. All this merchandise is thoroughly desirable and up-to-date—the only fault is that the selections are limited. We are not counting the cost—a sweeping clean-out is the order—the price-slashing knife has been active and relentless.

READ THIS LIST OF DEEP PRICE CUTTING.
TWILL BE A WEEK OF RECORD-BREAKING SALES.

Underwear and Corsets.

Some very special reductions from our third floor section—each one meriting your attention.

Women's Drawers and Corset Covers, made of good muslin and trimmed with lace or embroidery insertion and edged to match. Regular 50c quality reduced to Sale Price of...... 39c

Nainsook Gowns, in Slipover or Hubbard styles, yokes of lace or embroidery insertions. $1.25 values reduced to...... 89c

White Petticoats, made of fine cambric, with extra deep flounce trimmed with rows of lace insertions and wide embroidery ruffle. Some slightly soiled from handling, hence $3.50 skirts cut to Sale Price. $2.25

Lawn Wrappers. Choice of a splendid lot of fine lawn, also dimity, wrappers in light and medium shades, with deep flounce and shoulder ruffle, trimmed with lace and braid, have sold at $1.25, Sale Price............ 75c

Wash Petticoats, made of fine chambrays in plain colors or striped effects, with deep flounces; strapped and stitched ruffles. All our $1.25 and $1.39 grades especially priced at.... 75c

Pure Silk Vests, laced edged, special 50c.

Corsets. All our regular $1.00 Corsets, such as R. & G., Nemo, W. B., Warner's, P. N., Kabo, C. B., etc., will be offered at a very special inducement. Made of summer batistes, trimmed with lace and with hose supporters attached. Take your pick of white, black or drab at the Sale Price of 89c

HARNESS AND HORSE GOODS 1-2 OFF. This dept. to be discontinued. Up-to-date horse equipments 1-2 price to prompt buyers.

Sale of Watches and Clocks.

We know that this is not the recognized season for selling timepieces—but this is the reason we are holding this sale. We have cut prices to away below par in order to reduce our stock and liven up the business in the jewelry section.

Chatelaine Watches for women. Made of solid silver or gun metal, with open face, fine movement, stem wind and set. Sold regularly at $3.75. Sale Price.......... $2.48

Men's Gold Filled Watches. 18 and 16 size; thin model, open face or hunting case and fitted with Standard guaranteed movements. $8.00 values to be closed out at the Sale Price of $4.98

Men's Watches, 18 size; splendid movements, fitted in silverine cases, open face. Regular $3.75 watches to be sold at the Sale Price of........ $2.79

Boys' Watches—Nickel cases, stem wind and set, American movements and warranted good timekeepers. $1.75 watches, reduced to Sale Price........ 98c

Reliable Alarm Clocks. Accurate timekeepers, guaranteed one year. Reduced to the Sale Price of 65c

Hand-Painted Porcelain Clocks, in pretty ornamental designs. Regular $1.25 clocks reduced to the Sale Price of 89c

Amazingly Reduced Prices on Women's Smart Summer Attire.

A host of magnetic attractions in Women's Summer Dresses, Shirt Waist Suits, Walking Skirts, Dainty Shirt Waists, etc. The great second floor is one grand bazar of seasonable apparel on which the prices have been severely reduced for a sweeping clearance.

Women's Waists. Made of fine white lawns, tucked back and front and trimmed with fine embroidery. Also corded madras cloths in a variety of stripes and colors. Made with full front and neat stock. Extraordinary offer at 35c

White Waists, with clusters of dainty tucks and neatly trimmed with lace and embroidery. Also figured, dotted and neat striped waists in black and white effects. Remarkable values at.... 50c

White Waists, made of good quality lawns, madras and percales, finished with neatly tucked and lace yokes. Either tucked or French backs and low neck or with neat stock; long or short sleeves. Reduced to 75c

Silk Waists, made of peau de soie, taffeta or Jap. silks, with tucked back, full front and trimmed with lace, either lined or unlined and cut with full sleeves and stitched cuffs. Reduced to $1.50

Silk Waists. Peau de soie, taffeta, Jap. or pongee silks in black and the latest summer colorings. Finished with fagot stitching and trimmed with lace in colors to match silks. Lined or unlined. Reduced to........ $3.98

Girls' Wash Dresses, made of chambrays or ginghams, plain or striped in pink, blue or oxblood. Trimmed with lace or embroidery in yoke or sailor effects. Closing out $1.25 dresses at 50c

Girls' 98c Wash Skirts at 39c.

Linen Long-Coat Suits.

As illustrated here—the latest fad in the East for mid-summer wear. Made in natural linen shade, also plain white or blue. Finished with stitched collar and cuffs and trimmed with large buttons and loops. Skirts are pleated and entire suit finished with care and in a stylish manner. New arrivals and special inducements at

$5, $7.95 and $10

Summer Dresses Reduced. Pretty styles in linens, dimities, lawns, pongee and pique, made with lace yokes and finished with bands of cluny lace on waist and skirt. Reduced from $12, $15 and some $18, to........ $7.95

Summer Dresses Reduced. Organdies, lawns and silk Shantungs in captivating styles, either trimmed or plainly tailored. Skirts finished with shirring or cluny lace to match waist. Reduced from $25, $30 and even $35, to........ $15.00

Silk Shirt-Waist Suits.

Exceedingly smart styles of silk foulards in dots and figures. Finished with white fagot stitching, tucked yokes and fancy stocks with tabs. Skirts cut in flare style and the entire suit tailored with utmost care. Exceptional values at their former price of $12, now

Reduced to $6.95

Shirt Waist Suits, made of organdies and lawns, trimmed in circular lace effects or with embroidery yokes. Skirts pleated and trimmed with medallions. Also linen and chambray suits in white figured or neat check styles. Trimmed with piping, lace and insertion. Reduced from $5.98 to........ $3.95

Shirt Waist Suits, made of madras cloths or lawns, in striped and figured patterns, light or dark shades. Finished with stock collars. Skirts pleated and trimmed with ruffles. $3.98 values reduced to $1.95

SPECIAL—$1.50 Percale Shirt-Waist Suits, neat stripe effects, reduced to 50c.

Summer Coats. Handsome silk coats of Shantungs, black taffeta or peau de soie. Made in fancy pleated or plain straight box effects, also blouses and neat coffee jackets. Trimmed with fancy capes or lace or silk, and some trimmed with white and finished with buttons. Sleeves short, loose pleated or puffed. Closing out $18 and $15 coats at only.......... $7.50

Cloth Jackets Greatly Reduced. Covert jackets perfectly tailored in fly front styles, lined with fine taffeta silk. Also broadcloth and cheviot jackets in blouse or Eton Styles, trimmed with taffeta bands and finished with large sleeves and fancy cuffs. A number of $5.00 and $7.98 coats to be closed out at $2.00

Walking Skirts, made of fine quality brilliantines in black, blue or white. Cut with kilted flares and finished with strapped yokes. Perfectly tailored skirts which sold at $10 and $12, reduced to........ $7.50

Walking Skirts. Choice of neat stripes or mixtures, also black and white checked effects. Some in yoke effect, others side pleated and still others with inverted pleat back. Closing out $5 and $10 qualities at only...... $5.95

Dress Skirts. Handsome voile, etamine, broadcloth and brilliantine skirts in the latest colors and mixtures, trimmed with silk bands and fagot stitching. Reduced from $7.98 and $10 to........ $4.95

$1.25 Blue Duck Polka Dot Wash Skirts at 75c.

Pay Half—and Less.

Although this is stock reducing time, our lace buyer could not resist the temptation to secure a splendid line of washable laces from an importer who was, to use a common expression, "stuck." We got them at our own price and, therefore, can sell them at even less than the reduced prices we have been making on our own stocks. Hence this adds importance to the closing week of our July Sale in the lace department.

10,000 Yards of Cluny Laces and Galloons, also white and ecru wash laces and insertions, the latter being sample pieces. Not a lace but is worth double the Sale Prices of, per yard.......... 2½c, 4c, 9c and 14c

All-Overs, in white, Arabian or butter colors, also Swiss Embroidery yokings. One lot of 60c to 90c values at, per yard 39c

Valenciennes Edgings and Insertings, in all the desired widths. Values up to 75c per dozen yards, to be closed out at, per dozen yards .... 25c and 50c

10c Swiss and Nainsook Embroidery Edgings and Insertings, per yard, 5c.

Venise and Embroidery Medallions, 10c to $1 values at 5c and 50c.

Cut Prices on Dainty Ribbons.

5c Fancy or Plain Silk Ribbons, per yard	2½c	35c Satin Back Black Velvet Ribbon, 2 in. wide; per yd.	17c
8c All-Silk Louisine Ribbons, 2 inches wide; per yard	4c	39c Fancy Neck Ribbon, new designs; special at, per yd.	25c
15c Silk Fancy Ribbons, 3 inches wide; per yard	9c	65c Taffeta Plaids and 75c Persian effects; all at, per yd.	35c
19c Corded Silk Plaid Ribbons 4 inches wide; per yard	10c	75c Dresden Ribbons, in dainty novel effects; at, per yd.	39c
25c Silk Taffeta Ribbons, 4 inches wide; per yard	15c	48c Black Louisine Ribbons, 6 inches wide, per yd.	25c

Felt Hats.

We are making an advance showing of the new summer felt hats for outing, touring, yachting, driving and traveling wear. Fashion favors the felt hat for mid-summer out-door wear more strongly than ever before, and we are the first to show the new ideas.

These hats are in white, pearl and mode shades. They are trimmed with soft silks, birds, wings, etc. All with the new drape veils beautifully blended. Or for those who wish to trim according to their own ideas, we have the felt shapes untrimmed in all the correct styles. The prices are beneath competition and range from

$2.00 up to $10.00.

SAILOR HATS REDUCED.

Rough Straw Sailors in the correct wide brim styles. Formerly sold at 75c, reduced to 48c

Sennit Braid Sailors. Fine quality straw which formerly sold at $1.25, reduced to 75c

Fine Sailors of sennit or split straws. Formerly sold at $1.48, reduced to 98c

CLOSING OUT TRIMMED HATS.

All Trimmed Hats, marked up to $ 3.00, closing out at $1.00.
All Trimmed Hats, marked up to $ 5.00, closing out at $1.98.
All Trimmed Hats, marked up to $ 7.50, closing out at $2.98.
All Trimmed Hats, marked up to $10.00, closing out at $3.98.

$9 SUIT SALE

MEN'S FANCY CHEVIOT SUITS. Some of the most stylish and dressiest patterns of the season. Well tailored and worth every cent of the former prices of $12.50 and $15.00.

MEN'S BLUE SERGE SUITS. Strictly pure worsted fast colored blue serge—the kind that wears satisfactorily. Latest sacque styles and sold up till now at $12.00, $13.50 and $15.00.

MEN'S HOMESPUN SUITS. Light colored homespuns, in fancy patterns affected by dressy men. Suits that sold at $13.50 and $15.00.

MEN'S STYLISH SUITS. Made of dark mixed cassimeres and worsteds, in exclusive patterns. Tailored skillfully and reduced from $13.50 to $15.

MEN'S DEPENDABLE SUITS. For the man who prefers black, we have a number of extremely desirable suits. Made of black thibets, tailored in utmost care and formerly sold at $12.00 and $13.50.

$12.00, $13.50 and $15.00 Suits at **$9.00**

Boys' Clothing Cut Below Cost.

Choice of all Our Boys' Wash Suits, which formerly sold at $1.75 and $2.00. These include Russian Blouse, Sailor Blouse and Kilt Suits, in ages 2½ to 9. Made of the finest washable materials. Take your choice at $1.00

Choice of all Our Boys' Wash Suits which formerly sold at $3 and $4. Sailor Blouse or Kilt styles. Made of fine piques, mercerized linens, chambrays, duck, etc. Closing out at $1.95

Boys' and Young Men's Outing Suits at One-Third Off. Boys' Knee Pants Outing Suits, in ages 9 to 16, and Young Men's Long Pants Outing Suits, in ages 15 to 19. Made of the latest lightweight crashes, serges and flannels. Choice of any of these suits at........ ⅓ off marked price

Young Men's Serge Suits. Made of pure worsted fast color blue serges, well finished and lined, trousers finished with belt loops. Splendid value at the former price of $7.50, closing out at $5.00

Curtains—Special.

All One and Two Pair Lots of Fine Curtains to Be Sacrificed.

Tomorrow we place on sale all the one and two pair lots of real Arabian, Irish Pointe, Brussels and Renaissance Curtains, being the end lots of our spring sale, and the biggest bargains ever offered. Worth up to $15 per pair, closing out at..... $5

500 Pairs of Ruffled Mull Curtains, hemstitched ruffles and full lengths; $2.00 values, closing out at, per pair........ 87c

Rope Portieres and Valences for single doors. Choice of any in stock, worth two and three times the Clearance Price, each 93c

All Silkoline in stock, per yard, 4c.
All Denims and Cretonnes, per yard, 7c.
500 Window Shades, at, each, 9c.
75c Mantel Lambrequins, 25c.

Parasols.

½ Off Every Parasol in Stock.

An unreserved, sweeping sale which affects all we have. Although, of course, our stocks are not as large as they were at the first of the season, yet the selection is a splendid one. Smart, new styles in the richest of silks and trimmings.

The following examples serve to show the price-cutting:

$2.00 Parasols now $1.00
$3.00 Parasols now $1.50
$5.00 Parasols now $2.50
$7.50 Parasols now $3.75
Etc., Etc.

Women's Oxfords.

Low Cut Shoes
At Low Cut Prices.
Closing Out Every
Pair of Women's
$3.50 Oxfords at
$2.50 Per Pair.

These are our high-grade footwear, right from our shelves, made of finest selected patent colt or ideal kidskin, vici kid or dull finish kid. Hand welt or turned soles, Louis or Cuban heels, lace or button. Closing out this perfect footwear at, per pair $2.50

SPECIAL—Women's $2.50 and $3 Oxfords, sizes 2 to 4 only; if you wear any of these here's a bargain at, per pair.......... $1.50

Hammocks.

25% Off on Every Hammock in Stock.

For $6.50 Hammocks you pay	$4.88
For $6.00 Hammocks you pay	$4.50
For $4.98 Hammocks you pay	$3.75
For $4.00 Hammocks you pay	$3.00
For $3.50 Hammocks you pay	$2.63
For $2.98 Hammocks you pay	$2.25
For $2.49 Hammocks you pay	$1.88

The following Hammocks at less than 25 per cent off:

For 98c Hammocks you pay	65c
For 75c Hammocks you pay	50c

Trunks and Bags.

We would call special attention to our new Japanese straw suit cases, the novelty of the season. Priced upwards from $1.25.

Pegamoid Suit Cases, wear better than leather. Riveted and sewed, corners with brass knobs. Reduced to $2.48

Genuine Karatol Suit Cases, sewed and riveted, steel frame, linen lined. Reduced to $1.69

Imitation Alligator Bags. Each size above 9 inches 10c more—the 9-inch size special at 50c

Large Size Trunks, canvas covered, hardwood slats, iron bound, inside covered tray. Specially reduced to.. $3.98

Our "Langtry" Trunks, canvas covered, wrapped hardwood slats, deep trays, extra dress tray and linen lined. The finest trunk in the market at...... $8.25

A Line of Necessities at Cut Prices That Cannot Help But Interest Housekeepers.

Hardwood Screen Doors, 3 panels, walnut stained; regular $1.00 door at 49c

Household Scales, will weigh 25 lbs. Just the thing for kitchens; regular $1.25 at 59c

Boss Washing Machine, the best and easiest washer in the market, worth $7.00 only $4.98

Hardwood Stepladder chair, a stepladder and chair combined; regular price $1.25, now 75c

Coat and Suit Hangers, to hang a coat or a full suit; regular 5c article, here 6 for 10c

Good Wringer, with hardwood frame and adjustable top screws; regular price $2.25, $1.00

Gas Light, complete with burner, mantle, chimney and shade; sale price 29c

Dust Brushes, can be used for floor and stove; regular 15c brush at 4c

Scrubbing Soap, 10 cakes for 15c

Two-light brass Chandeliers, with globes........ $1.39

Best quality 8-bound floor Brooms, at 15c

Quart Mason Jars, porcelain top; per dozen 48c

Hardwood Screen Windows, 24 in. high, extend to 34, worth 25c, at........ 12c

Water Sets, complete with fancy decorated pitcher, 6 glasses and nickel plated tray; worth $1.50, at 69c

Dinner Sets, fine English porcelain, Haroy pattern; 100 pieces, underglazed, spray decoration in three colors; worth $10.00, sale price $6.75

Hardwood Lawn Benches, can be folded up; will seat 4 persons, regular $1.00, at 49c

Iron Tea Kettles, Nos. 7 and 8 worth 40c, at........ 10c

Large Size Stone Filter guaranteed to filter clear water, regular price $2.50; sale price $1.48

EVENTS IN THE WORLD OF SPORTS—REVIEWS BY NELLIS AND GUY.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

J. O. BAGLIN'S FINANCIAL REVIEW—SPECIAL NEWS FEATURES.

THIRD SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, JULY 26, 1903. EIGHT PAGES.

NATIONAL LEAGUE RESULTS.

St. Louis	14—Pittsburgh		6
Philadelphia	5—New York		4
Chicago	6- 3—Cincinnati		3- 8
Boston	4-13—Brooklyn		3-10

THE CARDINALS HAD A PICNIC WITH PIRATES' PITCHERS

AMERICAN LEAGUE RESULTS.

Boston	7—New York	5
Washington	2—Philadelphia	1
Cleveland	7—St. Louis	4
Chicago	5—Detroit	4

PITCHERS WERE BADLY POUNDED

Leever Lasted but Three Innings and Wilhelm's Benders Were Easy for Cardinals.

FIELDING WAS VERY LOOSE

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Pittsburgh	54	27	.667	Brooklyn	39	39	.500
New York	47	32	.595	Boston	33	45	.423
Chicago	51	35	.593	St. Louis	32	51	.386
Cincinnati	43	40	.518	Philadelphia	26	56	.317

LEAGUE GAMES TODAY.

Pittsburgh at Cincinnati. St. Louis at Chicago.

Patsy Donovan and his Cardinals broke even with the Pirates by taking yesterday's game, 14 to 6. The contest was a practical walkover for the visitors, who took the lead in the opening inning and were never headed. It was an easy victory for the Cardinals and the 5,812 spectators were anything but pleased with the showing made by the champions.

The real cause of the downfall was one Samuel Leever, who essayed to do the pitching and whose delivery was as acceptable as a saucer of ice cream to the Cardinal batsmen. The school master had no speed whatever and his curves were so plain to the batsmen that they had no trouble at all in straightening them out. Leever had a bad day, and that's all there was to it. He tried hard enough, but it seemed the harder he tried, the harder the other fellows hit. To add to his misfortune, the school master lost his head in a fielding way, and that helped the other fellows along.

Leever lasted but three innings and during that time the Cardinals chalked up eight runs, nine hits and three errors. One of the errors was made by the pitcher himself, one by Ritchey and one by Leach. Wilhelm, who has been on the sick list for a week and who only reported for duty yesterday morning, took Leever's place in the fourth inning, and he, too, was given a warm reception, six runs and seven hits being scored during his term of duty. With the retirement of Leever, Weaver, who was catching, was also taken out and Phelps took his place, doing his first work since having his ankle injured, over two weeks ago.

Had there been anything like half-decent pitching on the Pirates' side the locals would have scored an easy victory, because Dunleavy, who was doing the twirling for Donovan's team, was very wild and was hit hard enough to win an ordinary game. He was continually pitching himself into ugly holes and was lucky enough to get out of them on at least two occasions.

The hitting of the Cardinals was terrific in spots, and then again it was lucky, because there were a number of those hits known as "Texas leaguers," which fall safe, and on other occasions would have been easy chances for the champions. Second Baseman Farrell led his team not only in fielding, but also in batting. Out of six times up he had five hits, two triples, a double and two singles, besides a base on balls. Kruger was the Pirates' batting star, having four hits, all singles.

The Cardinals opened up on Leever in the first inning, when Farrell led off with a three-bagger to left and scored on Ritchey's fumble of Donovan's grounder. Patsy got around on Smoot's infield single and an out. In the second Hackett reached first on Leach's wild throw and got home on a sacrifice and Farrell's two-bagger. The third proved a Waterloo for Leever, when five runs were scored on five hits, all of them singles, and Sammy's wild throw. This was enough for the school master and he took to the woods.

Wilhelm started off well, blanking the visitors in the fourth; but in the fifth, after two were out, a base on balls to Dunleavy, a three-bagger by Farrell and a dropped fly by Beaumont produced two runs. Another was scored in the sixth on a base on balls to Demont, a sacrifice by Barclay and a single by Hackett. In the ninth the visitors went at Wilhelm and pounded in three runs as a result of successive singles by Ryan, Dunleavy, Farrell and Donovan. This was a pretty bit of consecutive hitting.

The Pirates scored two in the second, when Dunleavy was very wild. Three bases on balls and a fumble by Farrell produced the runs. In the sixth Kruger singled and scored on singles by Phelps and Beaumont. In the seventh a base on balls to Leach, singles by Ritchey and Kruger and a fumble by Demont allowed the Pirates two more runs. Beaumont scored the final tally in the eighth on a base on balls, a single and a fly out. The score:

Pittsb'gh	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	St. Louis	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Beau't, m.	1	1	2	0	1	Farrell, 2.	3	5	3	3	1
Sebring, r.	0	1	0	1	0	Donovan, r.	1	2	1	0	0
Wagner, s.	0	1	5	2	0	Smoot, m.	0	3	0	0	1
Br'field, 1.	0	2	11	0	0	Dem'v'e, s.	2	0	1	5	1
Leach, 3.	2	0	2	2	1	Barclay, 1.	1	1	2	0	0
Ritchey, 2.	2	1	3	7	1	Burke, 3.	1	1	4	1	0
Kruger, 1.	1	4	1	0	0	Hackett, 1.	2	1	11	0	0
Weaver, c.	0	0	1	0	0	Ryan, c.	2	2	5	0	0
Phelps, c.	0	2	2	0	0	Dunleavy, p.	2	1	0	0	0
Leever, p.	0	0	0	0	1						
Wilhelm, p.	0	0	0	2	0						
*Kennedy	0	0	0	0	0						
Totals	6	12	27	14	4	Totals	14	16	27	9	3

*Batted for Wilhelm in ninth inning.

Pittsburgh .... 0 2 0 0 0 1 2 1 0— 6
St. Louis .... 2 1 5 0 2 1 0 0 3—14

Two-base hit—Farrell. Three-base hits—Farrell, 2. Sacrifice hit—Demontreville, Barclay, Ryan. Stolen bases—Barclay, Burke. Double plays—Demontreville, Farrell and Hackett; Burke and Hackett. Hackett, unassisted. First base on balls—Off Wilhelm, 3 (Farrell, Demontreville, Dunleavy); off Dunleavy, 6 (Beaumont, Leach, 3; Weaver, Leever). Hit by pitched ball—Wagner. Struck out—By Wilhelm, 2 (Hackett, Ryan); by Dunleavy, 5 (Beaumont, Sebring, Phelps, Wilhelm, 2). Innings played by each pitcher—Leever, 3; Wilhelm, 6. Hits off each pitcher—Off Leever, 8; off Wilhelm, 6. Time—2:10. Umpire—Moran.

NOTES OF THE GAME.

Wilhelm fielded his position well. His pick-up and throw to first on De Montreville's bunt along the first base line in the fourth inning was a nice piece of work.

Some of the occupants of the right field bleachers refused to sit in the sun and see the Pirates being beaten at the same time, and so got up and left the park in the fifth inning.

Moran sent Farrell back to first in the third because Mike O'Neill had interfered with Kruger's throw home to catch Ryan at the plate when Farrell singled. The ball hit O'Neill on the leg, sending it out of its course a little.

Jimmy Burke kidded Sam Leever in the third when the schoolmaster attempted to catch him at third on Hackett's grounder. Sam threw low to Leach and Burke got on the bag in safety. Jimmy took much delight in going after his former team mate.

Just before it was time to call the game a man dressed like Carrie Nation ran on the field and greeted Umpire Moran. The individual who was masquerading as the Kansas smasher of saloon played the part well. She had a little hatchet with "her." Some in the boxes thought "she" was the real Carrie.

Smoot ran into Wagner rather roughly in the third when he was being thrown out at second on De Montreville's grounder to Ritchey. Wagner could not complete a double at first on the play and called Moran's attention to the fact that Smoot had interfered with him. Moran could not see anything out of the way.

Wagner fooled Moran in letting him go to first in the eighth on a wild pitch. The ball struck the dirt in front of the plate and bounding back hit Ryan on the shoulder, landing at Hans' feet. Hans immediately grabbed his foot and started for first. Moran did not see the ball hit Ryan and allowed Wagner to take first. Ryan entered a vigorous protest, but it counted for naught.

Had the Cardinals not been in a batting humor Pitcher Jack Dunleavy would never have got away with yesterday's game. His wildness was fearful to behold at times. He will have to be more steady in order to hold a job in the big league. Once, however, in the second inning, he struck out Beaumont and Sebring in succession with two men on bases, both of whom were walked.

Patsy Donovan gave a pretty exhibition of getting around the bases in the first inning when he went from first to third on Homer Smoot's attempted sacrifice. In the same inning Donovan went over to the bleachers in right field and gathered in Beaumont's fly that looked as though it would drop safe. Patsy always has the crowd here with him, and yesterday was no exception to the rule.

Farrell had a great day with his club. His first three-bagger went on a line to the left field fence. Had he been a little more fleet of foot he would have made a home run out of it without much effort. His second three-bagger should not have counted for more than two bases had Kruger played it right. Farrell hit over third, the ball going into foul territory and hitting the bleachers. Kruger misjudged it and had to chase it to left field.

Weaver turned a neat trick on Farrell in the second inning and got away with it. After making a double Farrell tried to score on Donovan's single to left. He apparently beat Kruger's throw home, but instead of putting the ball on him at the plate, Weaver stuck out his leg and sent him along, at the same time swinging the ball on him. Farrell got over without being touched, but Moran called him out. Then there was a kick.

Jimmy Burke played a great game at third. His break-down of Bransfield's hot liner in the fifth saved a hit that would have counted for at least two bases being registered against Dunleavy. Jimmy stopped the ball with his gloved hand and then tried to catch his man at first, but Kitty was down before it arrived to Hackett. In the seventh inning Burke went over to the left field bleachers and caught Wagner's fly, picking the ball off the fence. The bleacherites gave him a big send-off.

The Pirates left for the west last night. They will open their western engagement today at Cincinnati. Capt. Fred Clarke took 15 men along with him. Clarke expects to be back in the game this week. He had the cast taken off his shoulder yesterday. Eddie Phelps' return was most pleasing and ere another week is passed it is hoped that all the regulars will be in harness again. "Bucky" Veil reported yesterday. He practiced in the outfield before the game began.

SPLIT THE GAMES.

Chicago Won First and Reds the Second.

CHICAGO, July 25.—Cincinnati and Chicago split even today, the games being almost direct reversals. The visitors could do nothing with Weimer's curves in the first game excepting in one inning, and Harper held the locals down the same way in the second. Attendance, 11,500. Score:

FIRST GAME.

Chicago.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Cincin.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Slagle, l.	1	2	2	0	0	Donlin, l.	1	0	1	0	0
Casey, 3.	1	1	3	2	0	Seym'r, m	1	1	7	0	0
Chance, 1	1	3	10	0	0	Dolan, r.	0	1	0	0	0
Jones, m.	0	0	1	0	0	Beckley, 1.	0	1	10	1	0
Evers, 2.	1	2	1	6	3	Steinf'dt, s	0	0	1	3	1
Harley, r.	2	1	1	0	0	Kelley, 3.	0	0	2	3	0
Kling, c.	0	1	3	0	0	Peitz, 2.	0	0	0	2	0
Tinker, s.	0	1	5	3	0	Bergen, c.	1	1	2	1	0
Weimer, p	0	0	1	4	0	Poole, p.	0	0	1	3	0
Lund'n, p	0	0	0	0	0	Daly*	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	6	11	27	15	3	Totals	3	4	24	13	1

* Batted for Poole in the ninth.

Chicago .... 1 1 3 0 0 0 0 1 *—6
Cincinnati .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 0—3

Left on bases—Chicago 10, Cincinnati 5. Two-base hits—Evers, Seymour, Bergen, Casey, Chance 2. Sacrifice hits—Jones. Double play—Tinker, Evers and Chance. Struck out—By Weimer 2, by Lundgren 1, by Poole 2. Bases on balls—Off Weimer 3, off Lundgren 1, off Poole 6. Time—11:50. Umpire—O'Day.

SECOND GAME.

Chicago	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Cincin.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Slagle, l.	0	0	1	0	0	Donlin, l.	2	1	1	0	0
Casey, 3.	0	1	1	0	0	Seym'r, m	2	2	1	0	0
Chance, 1	0	0	8	1	2	Dolan, r.	1	3	2	0	0
Will'ms, 1	0	0	4	0	0	Beckley, 1.	1	2	11	0	0
Jones, m.	1	1	2	1	0	Steinf'dt, s	1	0	2	4	0
Evers, 2.	1	0	0	1	1	Kelley, 3.	0	1	4	4	0
Harley, r.	1	2	2	0	0	Peitz, 2.	1	2	4	1	0
Raub, c.	0	2	6	1	0	Bergen, c.	0	2	2	2	0
Tinker, s.	0	2	2	6	1	Harper, p.	0	1	0	5	0
Men'fee, p	0	0	1	3	0						
Totals	3	8	27	13	4	Totals	8	14	27	16	0

Chicago .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 0—3
Cincinnati .... 0 0 5 2 1 0 0 0 0—8

Left on bases—Chicago 12, Cincinnati 9. Two-base hits—Donlin, Dolan, Harper, Jones, Raub. Three-base hits—Kelley, Peitz, Bergen. Stolen bases—Slagle, Jones, Seymour, Dolan, Beckley, Steinfeldt. Struck out—By Menefee 5, by Harper 2. Bases on balls—Off Menefee 2, off Harper 8. Hit with ball—Chance 2. Time—2 hours. Umpire—O'Day.

WON IN THE NINTH.

Quakers Took a Fine Game from the Giants.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., July 25.—With two out in the ninth Thomas got to first on balls and scored on Gleason's two-bagger, winning the game for Philadelphia. Attendance, 4,559. Score:

N. York.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Phila.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Browne, r.	1	2	1	0	1	Thomas, m.	2	1	2	0	0
V Hal'n m.	0	1	2	0	0	Gleason, 2.	0	2	2	4	0
McGann 1.	0	0	12	0	0	Wolv'ton, 3.	1	1	0	0	0
Mertes, 1.	0	0	1	0	0	Keister, r.	0	2	3	1	0
Babb, s.	1	1	4	4	1	Barry, 1.	1	2	1	0	0
Lauder, 3.	0	0	1	1	0	Douglass, 1.	0	0	10	0	0
McGraw 2.	0	1	0	0	0	Hulswitt, s.	0	0	3	2	0
Gilbert, 2.	1	0	1	5	0	Dooin, c.	0	0	6	3	0
Dunn, 3.	0	0	0	0	0	Fraser, p.	1	1	0	3	0
Warner, c.	1	1	4	1	0						
McGin'y p.	0	1	0	1	0						
†Bo'rman	0	1	0	0	0						
Totals	4	8	†26	12	2	Totals	5	9	27	13	0

*Winning run scored with two out. †Batted for Gilbert.

New York .... 0 0 0 1 2 0 0 0 1—4
Philadelphia ..... 0 0 0 0 1 1 2 0 1—5

Two-base hit—Gleason. Sacrifice hits—McGann, McGinnity, Thomas. Stolen bases—Babb, Thomas, Barry. Left on bases—New York, 5; Philadelphia, 6. First base on balls—Off McGinnity, 3; off Fraser, 2. Hit by pitched ball—By Fraser, 1. Struck out—By McGinnity, 2; by Fraser, 2. Time—1:35. Umpire—Emslie.

BOSTON WON BOTH.

All Kinds of Playing Marked These Contests.

BOSTON, July 25.—National League: Boston took both games of a double header from Brooklyn today, 4 to 3 and 13 to 10 respectively. Battery errors and free passes accounted for all the scoring in the first game. Malarkey, though very wild, was effective. The second game was a bewildering compound of hits, errors and stupid playing. Four pitchers were used. Stanley's base running was the redeeming feature. Attendance, 4,851. Score:

FIRST GAME.

Boston.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	B'klyn.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Cooley, l.	0	2	1	0	0	Strang, 3.	1	0	1	2	0
Tenney, 1.	1	0	12	0	1	Sheckard, 1.	0	0	1	0	0
Stanley, m.	0	0	1	0	0	Dobbs, m.	1	2	2	0	1
Carney, r.	1	1	2	0	0	Doyle, 1.	0	0	7	1	0
Moran, c.	0	2	1	2	0	Dahlen, s.	0	0	5	3	0
Ab'chio 2b.	0	1	5	3	0	McCr'y, r.	0	0	1	0	0
Grem'r, 3.	0	1	2	3	0	Flood, 2.	0	0	1	6	2
Aubrey, s.	2	1	1	3	0	Ritter, c.	1	1	6	0	0
Mal'key, p.	0	0	1	2	0	Garvin, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	4	8	*26	13	1	Totals	3	3	24	12	3

* McCreery out, hit by batted ball.

Boston .... 0 0 0 1 2 1 0 0 *—4
Brooklyn .... 1 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0—3

Two-base hit Aubrey, Abbaticchio, Dobbs. Double plays—Strang, Flood and Doyle, Flood, Dahlen and Doyle. First on balls—Off Garvin 4, off Malarkey 6. Hit by pitched balls—Malarkey, Sheckard. Struck out—By Malarkey 1, by Garvin 4. Passed balls—Moran 2. Wild pitch—Garvin 2, Malarkey 1. Time—1:55. Umpire—Johnstone.

SECOND GAME.

Boston.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	B'klyn.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Cooley l.	2	3	2	0	1	Strang, 3.	1	2	3	1	1
Tenney, 1.	3	2	5	1	0	Sheckard, 1.	2	2	3	2	0
Stanley, m.	3	2	3	1	0	Dobbs, m.	2	2	3	1	0
Carney, r.	1	0	4	1	0	Doyle, 1.	1	3	6	0	0
Moran, c.	0	2	3	0	1	Dahlen, s.	0	2	1	2	0
Ab'chio, 2.	1	0	1	2	0	McCr'y, r.	1	2	0	0	0
Grem'r, 3.	0	3	0	3	0	Flood, 2.	0	1	4	5	1
Aubrey, s.	1	1	4	1	1	Ritter, c.	2	2	4	0	0
Platt, p.	1	1	0	1	0	Reidy, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Pit'ger, p.	1	0	0	1	0	Doescher p.	0	0	0	0	0
						*Jackl'ch	1	0	0	0	0
Totals	13	14	27	11	3	Totals	10	16	24	11	2

*Batted for Reidy in sixth.

Boston .... 2 1 0 0 5 5 0 0 *—13
Brooklyn .... 0 1 2 1 1 3 0 2 0—10

Two-base hit—Aubrey, Tenney, Stanley, Ritter. Home run—Dobbs. Stolen bases—Stanley 3, Strang, Ritter, Doyle. Double play—Flood and Doyle. First base on balls—Off Doescher 3, off Reidy 1, off Platt 1, off Pittinger 1. Struck out—By Platt 3, by Pittinger 2, by Doescher 3. Passed balls—Moran, Ritter. Time—2 hours. Umpire—Johnstone.

THE BROWN ATHLETIC CLUB TEAM

E. Lewis, Anderson, Munn, Laedley, Means, assistant manager, F. Fisher, Delehanty, W. Curren, R. Lewis, H. Fisher, J. Curren.

DOLLY DILLION BREAKS BRUNOS TRACK RECORD

Paces Mile in Fast Time of 2:09 1-2, Also Creating New Mark for Second Quarter.

The eighth regular weekly meeting of the Matinee club, the third on which the weather permitted a full program to be carried out, was held yesterday afternoon and the entire list of entries was gone through with, except the eighth event, a pacing race between Grey Dick and Capt. List. The race was declared off and Grey Dick was entered in the fourth, the other pacing event. The crowd was satisfied, however, and in addition it saw Dolly Dillon go for the track record and break it. The track was slightly dusty but fast.

Callery drove her to the first quarter in :33, the half in 1:04, the three quarters in 1:36 and the finish in 2:09½. This broke the track record not only for the mile, but for the second quarter, which was made in 31 seconds.

Attorney James B. Drew has moved a part of his stable of trotters from his farm at Aliquippa to the track at Brunots Island. He has now quartered there Nonpareil, a 3-year-old colt by Guardsman; Thula Birchwood, a fast colt by Birchwood; Miss Agatha, a very promising trotter by Allie Wilkes, and Sarah Siddons, by Birchwood. Mr. Drew's horses are all showing fast in their work, and as he is a member of the Matinee club, it is expected that he will drive them in the races when he returns from Europe, in September.

Event No. 1—Mile, trotting.

Col. Wilkes, b. g., J. D. Callery	1	3	1
Brother Al, b. g., John Werner	2	1	3
Charles D. Jacobs, ch. g., H. P. Haas	3	2	2
Ramona, b. m., H. Buhl, Jr.	4	4	4

Time, 2:17½, 2:19¾, 2:16.

Event No. 2—Mile, trotting.

Miss Primity, b. m., J. D. Callery	1	3	1
Gager, ch. g., H. N. Van Voorhis	2	1	3
Miss Sheldon, blk. m., J. Giesenkamp	3	2	2
Griffith Bel., br. g., J. B. Chapman	4	4	4

Time, 2:23¼, 2:22½, 2:20½.

Event No. 3—Mile, trotting.

Louise Mac., ch. m., W. S. Steele	4	1	1
Josephine Dixon, b. m., R. H. Boggs	1	4	2
Lentolus, b. g., H. Buhl, Jr.	2	3	2
Dolly Billon, b. m., J. D. Callery	3	3	4

Time, 2:14, 2:14¾, 2:14¼.

Event No. 4—Mile, pacing.

Carrie Williams, b. m., W. A. Avery	1	1
Tewksbury, g. g., C. A. Smith	2	3
Grey Dick, g. h., John Werner	3	2

Time, 2:17¾, 2:14.

Event No. 5—Mile, trotting.

Lo Ru, b. m., R. H. Boggs	1	2	1
Eula Mack, blk. m., J. B. Chapman	2	1	2
Dr. Book, br. g., H. N. VanVoorhis	3	3	3

Time, 2:17½, 2:13¾, 2:13¾.

Event No. 6—Mile, trotting.

Brown King, br. g., Robert Young	1	1
Medina, b. g., J. D. Callery	3	2
Barretta, ch. m., Jos. L. Neale	3	3
Stella Chimes, b. m., H. P. Haas	2	5
Sountess Tekla, b. m., J. B. Chapman	4	4

Time, 2:32, 2:33.

Event No. 7—Mile, trotting.

Boodler, br. g., F. A. Denny	1	2	2
Westwood, br. g., O. A. Blackburg	2	1	2
Wood Girl, blk. m., G. A. Smith	3	3	3

Time, 2:21½, 2:24, 2:17½.

THE WIND DIED OUT.

Shamrock Third Had Good Lead When Race Was Called Off.

NEW YORK, July 25.—Shamrock III. had dropped her trial horse half a mile astern after six miles of racing off Sandy Hook today when the fickle land breeze deserted them, the race was abandoned and the yachts towed up to Erie basin.

The boats were taken out earlier than usual in order to finish the racing in time to get them into dry dock tonight. Reaching Scotland lightship it was decided to send them for a turn about the two lightships, nine miles around. Captain Wringe got the better of the preliminary jockeying and sent the challenger across the line in the windward position and ahead.

Once close hauled Shamrock III. began to gain and was half a mile ahead when the race was called off. The yachts will be in Erie basin until Monday afternoon and will begin racing again Tuesday.

Sir Thomas will visit West Point tomorrow as a guest of Adjutant General H. C. Corbin.

HIT SPITTAL HARD.

McKeesport Steel Team Beats Dravosburg With Ease.

The McKeesport Steel Works team defeated the Dravosburg team yesterday afternoon at Dravosburg before a crowd of over 1,200 people. Spittal was batted out of the box in the fourth inning. Score:

McKpt.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Dravos.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Sellars, 3.	2	3	2	2	0	Soffel, 2.	0	2	2	2	2
English, m	2	3	2	2	0	Briney, s.	1	1	0	1	0
W.S'ltz, p	2	2	1	4	0	J.Kenny, 3	0	0	3	0	0
Hughes, c	2	2	10	1	0	Weisser, c	1	3	10	2	0
F.Sh'tz, 2	1	2	1	2	0	Reese, 1.	0	1	1	1	0
J.Sh'ltz, r	1	3	0	0	1	Gri'th, r-p	0	0	1	0	1
Oleary, s.	2	2	0	2	1	B.Ken'y, m	1	0	2	0	0
L.Sh'ltz, 1	0	0	0	0	0	Dunlap, 1.	1	1	5	1	0
H.Sh'tz, 1	2	2	12	1	0	Spittal, p.	0	0	0	0	0
						Up'man, r	1	1	3	0	0
Totals	13	18	27	13	2	Totals	5	9	27	7	3

McKeesport ..... 3 0 0 10 0 0 0 0 0—13
Dravosburg ..... 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 2 2— 5

Struck out—By Shultz, 8; by Spittal, 4; by Griffith, 2.

Batting Matinee at Irwin.

IRWIN, PA., July 25.—(Special.)—The Winters of Pittsburgh and Irwin gave the spectators a batting matinee this afternoon. Score:

Irwin.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Winters.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Kerr, m.	0	0	0	0	1	Beggs, s.	2	2	1	2	0
Stormer, 2	0	1	1	0	0	Carter, l.	2	3	1	0	1
Miller, c.	2	2	9	1	0	B.Kress, 1	0	0	13	0	0
R'dford, 1	1	2	14	0	1	Geer, m.	0	2	3	0	0
Marsh, s.	4	3	2	2	0	Beizel, r.	1	3	1	0	0
Boldin, 3.	1	2	1	4	0	J.Boyle, c.	1	1	4	0	0
Ravey, r.	0	0	0	0	0	A.Kress,	2	2	1	2	5
Fulton, l.	1	1	0	0	0	T.Boyle, 3	1	1	1	3	2
Miller, p.	0	0	0	2	1	Tiegal, p.	0	0	0	3	0
Kilg're, p	0	1	0	1	0	Stewart, p	2	2	0	3	0
Totals	9	12	27	10	3	Totals	11	15	*26	16	3

*Radford out for cutting base.

Irwin .... 0 3 2 0 1 0 0 1 2— 9
Winters .... 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 4 4—11

Two-base hits—Radford, Marsh, Boldin, Beggs, Carter, Geer, J. Boyle, T. Boyle. Three-base hit—Boldin. Home run—Marsh. Stolen bases—Miller, 2; Radford. Bases on balls—Off Miller, 3; off Tiegal, 2; off Kilgore, 1. Struck out—By Miller, 4; by Kilgore, 1; by Tiegal, 1; by Stewart, 1. Umpire—Naylor.

CHARLES ELWOOD WON THE BROOKLYN DERBY

Great Crowd Was Out to See the Race and the Event Proved Very Exciting.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, July 25.—Before a crowd of 20,000 persons J. B. Haggin's Charles Elwood galloped home an easy winner in the Brighton Derby of $10,000 at Brighton Beach today. The Haggin horse was second choice in the betting and was admirably handled by O'Neil. Slave, from G. B. Morris' stable, was played down from 10 to 1 to 5 to 1 and finished second, with the favorite, Rigodon, from the Keene stable, third. The Brighton Derby, which is for 3-year-olds at one mile and a quarter, brought out a fair field of colts. The Keene entry, Rigodon, and Cardinal Wolsey were favorites, although Charles Elwood was well played notwithstanding he had a bad hoof. He went to the post with a cotton bandage on his off forehoof.

The Neptune stakes for 2-year-olds was a two-horse race between Ormondes Right and Pentaur. Ormondes Right won by three-quarters of a length from Pentaur, who was 15 lengths in front of Midshipman.

Lavator, leading from start to finish, won the Aintree steeplechase. Jockey O'Neil carried off the riding honors by piloting three winners. Summaries:

First race, 5½ furlongs—Topic, 104, O'Neil, 3 to 1 and 6 to 5, won; Pertunia, 109, Gannon, 10 to 1 and 4 to 1, second; Hazlewood, 112, Redfern, 4 to 1 and 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:08.

Second race, the Aintree steeplechase stakes, 2½ miles—Lavator, 165, Mara, 5 to 2 and 4 to 5, won; Judge Phillips, 142, Henry, 3 to 2 and 4 to 5, second; Manillan, 130, 60 to 1 and 15 to 1, third. Time, 5:06 2-5.

Third race, the Neptune stakes, 6 furlongs—Ormondes Right, 107, O'Neil, 9 to 10 and out, won; Pentaur, 112, Burns, even and out, second; Midshipman, 107, Hicks, 40 to 1 and 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:13.

Fourth race, the Brighton Derby stakes of $10,000, 1¼ miles—Charles Elwood, 106, O'Neil, 2 to 1 and 4 to 5, won; Slave, 106, Cochran, 5 to 1 and 8 to 5, second; Rigodon, 126, Gannon, 13 to 10 and 1 to 2, third. Time, 2:05.

Fifth race, mile and a furlong—Lady Potentate, 98, Redfern, 7 to 2 and even, won; Lux Casta, 126, Gannon, 2 to 1 and 7 to 10, second; Sir Vorheis, 109, O'Neil, 8 to 1 and 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:52 4-5.

Sixth race, 6 furlongs, selling—Ascension, 108, Hicks, 11 to 5 and even, won; Osgood, 102, Wilkerson, 20 to 1 and 8 to 1, second; Isla, 108, Larson, 40 to 1 and 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:13 2-5.

THE NORTHERN HANDICAP.

Lucien Appleby at Good Odds Won the Event.

CHICAGO, July 25.—Lucien Appleby, at 4 to 1, won the Northern handicap, one mile and a quarter, at Hawthorne today by a nose from the Conqueror II. in a hard drive. Hargis, the heavily-played favorite, was third. John McGurk, backed for a good thing, was virtually left at the post and had no chance. Weather clear and warm; track fast. Summary:

First race, 5½ furlongs—Sweetie, 107, Helgesen, 4 to 1, won; Miss Crawford, 107, L. Wilson, 4 to 5, second; Buccaneer, 110, R. Williams, 9 1, third. Time—1:08.

Second race, short course steeplechase—Ceylon, 153, Owens, 5 to 2, won; Indian II., 130, Heuston, 7 to 2, second; Arius, 145, Brazil, 5 to 1, third. Time—2:54 2-5.

Third race, Northern handicap, 1¼ miles—Lucien Appleby, 107, Wonderly, 4 to 1, won; The Conqueror II., 103, Henry, 11 to 2, second; Hargis, 105, Helgesen, 17 to 10, third. Time—2:08 1-5.

Fourth race, 6 furlongs—Hola, 93, W. Knapp, 15 to 1, won; L'Etrenne, 104, Helgesen, 3 to 1, second; A. D. Gibson, 106, Adkins, 10 to 1, third. Time—1:13 1-5.

Fifth race, mile and a half—Hayward Hunter, 102, Adkins, 7 to 5, won; Compass, 97, W. Knapp, 12 to 1, second; Little Elkin, 94, J. Booker, 6 to 5, third. Time—2:37 2-5.

Sixth race, one mile—The Giver, 105, Wonderly, 2 to 1, won; Rag Tag, 105, Adkins, 5 to 2, second; Paul Whaley, 104, W. Waldo, 6 to 1, third. Time—1:40 3-5.

Good Scores Shutout.

The Leetsdale A. C. yesterday afternoon defeated P. A. C. at Leetsdale 6 to 0. Score:

Leetsdale	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	P. A. C.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
G.Weber 3.	1	2	1	3	1	Williams, 1.	0	0	1	0	0
Copeland 1.	1	1	8	0	1	Str'tman, s.	0	0	13	0	1
Taylor, s.	1	1	2	1	0	Carney, 3.	0	0	2	4	1
Mort'm'r c.	0	0	7	2	1	Beehr'n, p.	0	1	1	5	0
J.Weber m.	1	2	2	0	0	Sprague, c.	0	1	4	1	1
J. Sevin, r.	0	0	1	0	0	Thorn, s.	0	0	0	1	1
A. Sevin, 2.	1	1	4	4	0	Ham'ton, 2.	0	0	1	3	1
Leight, 1.	0	0	1	0	0	Miller, m.	0	0	1	1	0
Mussle, 1.	0	0	0	0	0	King, r.	0	0	1	0	0
Good, p.	1	1	1	1	1						
Totals	6	8	27	11	4	Totals	0	7	24	15	5

Leetsdale .... 0 4 0 0 0 0 2 0 *—6
P. A. C. .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Home runs—Taylor, Good. Two-base hit—Beehrman. Sacrifice hits—J. Sevin, 2; Taylor, Copeland. Double play—Miller and Hamilton. Stolen bases—Leight, 2; G. Weber, 2; A. Sevin, Taylor, Carney. Bases on balls—Off Good, 3; off Beehrman, 2. Struck out—By Good, 8; by Beehrman, 5. Hit by pitched ball—Beehrman, Strattman, Good. Umpire—Gouzzie. Time—1:40.

Wolbert's Timely Home Run.

The Crafton Juniors defeated the Idlewood Juniors in a good game on the Crafton grounds yesterday 17 to 8. After Wolbert's home run in the sixth inning, made with the bases full, the Idlewood team went to pieces. Score:

Idlewood.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Crafton.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Hughes, s	1	0	0	0	0	Brown, 2.	2	1	1	1	1
Barum, 3.	1	1	2	0	0	Caughey, 1	2	3	1	0	0
Langdon, 3	0	0	1	1	1	Riley, m.	1	1	3	0	1
Gunkle, 2.	0	0	2	1	2	Wolbert,	1	1	2	9	1
Pat'son, c	1	1	7	0	2	Do'herty, s	3	3	2	2	1
Duffey, 1.	1	0	8	1	0	Wilson, r.	3	2	0	0	0
W'horn, m	2	1	1	1	0	Dashb'h, c	0	1	5	2	1
Crocker, r	0	1	2	1	0	Dunn, 3.	2	2	5	6	1
Hern, 1.	1	1	0	0	0	Wit'gale, p	2	2	1	3	0
Rourke, p	1	0	1	0	0						
Totals	8	5	24	5	6	Totals	17	17	27	15	5

Home runs—Wolbert, Barum. Two-base hits—Hern, Barum, Brown, Caughey, Dougherty, 3; Wilson, 2; Dunn. Struck out—By Wittingale, 2; by Rourke, 6.

WADDELL LOST A PITCHERS' BATTLE

Senators Took Game in the Eighth Inning on Two Hits, Base on Balls and an Error.

A CLEVERLY PLAYED GAME

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Boston	52	29	.642	New York	37	38	.493
Philadelphia	48	34	.585	Chicago	35	42	.455
Cleveland	43	36	.544	St. Louis	32	43	.427
Detroit	38	37	.507	Washington	27	53	.338

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, July 25.—In a pitcher's battle between Waddell and Dunkle the Washingtons defeated Philadelphia, 2 to 1, today. Washington won by bunching two hits with a base on balls and an excusable error by Waddell in the eighth inning. Score:

Wash'ton.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Phila.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Rob'son, s.	1	1	1	3	0	Pick'ng, m.	1	2	0	0	0
Ryan, m.	1	1	8	0	0	Davis, 1.	0	1	8	0	0
Clarke, 1.	0	1	6	0	0	L. Cross, 3.	0	1	1	1	0
Selbach, 1.	0	1	5	0	0	Seybold, r.	0	0	2	0	0
Lee, r.	0	1	4	0	1	Hoffman, 1.	0	0	2	0	0
Cough'n, 3.	0	0	0	0	0	Murphy, 2.	0	2	2	0	0
McCor'k 2.	0	0	1	2	0	M. Cross, s.	0	0	0	3	0
Kit'age, c.	0	0	4	1	0	Sheck, c.	0	0	9	0	0
Dunkle, p.	0	0	0	0	0	Waddell, p.	0	0	0	1	1
Totals	2	5	27	6	1	Totals	1	6	24	5	1

Washington ...... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 *—2
Philadelphia ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—1

Two-base hits—Murphy, Pickering. Three-base hit—Selbach. Stolen bases—Ryan, Clarke. Sacrifice hits—Ryan, Coughlin. First base on balls—Off Waddell, 2. Hit by pitched ball—By Dunkle, 1; by Waddell, 1. Struck out—By Dunkle, 4; by Waddell, 9. Left on bases—Washington, 6; Philadelphia, 6. Time—1:50. Umpire—Hassett. Attendance, 2,715.

POUNDED OUT VICTORY.

Tannehill Forced to Give Way to Chesbro.

NEW YORK, July 25.—New York lost the last game of the series to Boston today, although the locals batted out a lead of five runs in the second inning. Hard hitting by Bostons, particularly in the sixth inning, was too much for the home team, however, and the visitors won 7 to 5. Chesbro relieved Tannehill in the seventh and Young took the place of Winters in the sixth. The score:

N. York.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Boston.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Keeler, r.	1	0	2	0	0	Dough'y, l.	0	2	2	0	0
Elb'feld, s.	0	0	4	3	0	Collins, 3.	2	2	1	2	0
Conroy, 3.	0	1	0	2	0	O'Brien, m.	0	0	2	0	0
Wil'ms, 2.	0	0	2	3	0	Freeman, r.	1	2	1	0	0
McFar'd m.	1	1	2	0	0	Parent, s.	1	3	1	1	1
Ganzel, 1.	1	2	11	2	1	LaCh'e, 1.	0	0	11	0	0
Davis, 1.	1	1	2	0	0	Ferris, 2.	1	1	3	3	0
O'Con'r, c.	0	1	2	1	0	Criger, c.	1	1	6	3	0
Tan'hill, p.	1	1	1	3	0	Winters, p.	1	1	0	2	0
Chesbro, p.	0	0	1	0	0	Young, p.	0	1	0	3	0
*Beville	0	0	0	0	0						
Totals	5	7	27	14	1	Totals	7	13	27	14	1

*Batted for Chesbro in ninth inning.

New York .... 0 5 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—5
Boston .... 0 0 1 0 1 4 0 1 0—7

Two-base hit—Ganzel, Dougherty, Collins, Freeman 2, Parent 2, Ferris. Three-base hit—Collins, Criger. Left on bases—New York 5, Boston 7. Double play—Elberfeld and Ganzel. First base on errors—New York 1, Boston 1. First on balls—Off Winters 3, off Young 1, off Chesbro 1, off Tannehill 1. Hit by pitched ball—By Chesbro 1. Struck out—By Winters 3, by Young 2, by Tannehill 2. Passed ball—O'Connor. Time—1:55. Umpire—Sheridan. Attendance—6,022.

PEARSON'S FIRST GAME.

Ex-Homesteader Pitched Cleveland to Victory.

CLEVELAND, July 25.—Pearson, the pitcher secured from Homestead by Cleveland, let St. Louis down with six singles today, errors by Lajoie and Gochnauer giving the visitors three runs. Lajoie's batting was a feature. Score:

Cleve.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	St. Louis.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Bay, m.	2	2	3	0	0	Burkett, l.	0	1	1	0	0
Bradley, 3.	3	2	4	1	0	Sugden, 1.	0	0	8	0	0
Lajoie, 2.	2	2	1	2	1	Friel, 2.	1	0	2	4	0
Hic'm'n, 1.	0	2	11	0	0	Ande'n, m.	0	0	0	0	0
M'Car'y, 1.	0	1	2	0	0	Wallace, s.	2	2	2	0	0
Flick, r.	0	0	0	0	0	Kahoe, c.	1	1	8	1	0
Gochn'r, s.	0	1	0	6	2	Martin, 3.	0	0	1	0	0
Abbott, c.	0	0	6	0	0	Hemp'll, r.	0	1	4	0	0
Pearson, p.	0	0	0	3	0	Powell, p.	0	1	0	0	0
Totals	7	10	27	12	3	Totals	4	6	24	6	0

Cleveland .... 3 0 1 0 2 0 1 0 *—7
St. Louis .... 0 1 1 0 0 2 0 0 0—4

Two-base hits—Lajoie, Bay, 2. Three-base hit—Hickman. Home run—Lajoie. Sacrifice hits—Sugden, Lajoie. Stolen base—Bradley. Double play—Friel and Sugden. First base on balls—Off Powell, 1; off Pearson, 3. Hit by pitched ball—By Powell, 2. Left on bases—Cleveland, 6; St. Louis, 8. Struck out—By Powell, 7; by Pearson, 6. Wild pitch—Powell. Time—1:55. Umpire—O'Laughlin. Attendance, 9,447.

LONG TO BLAME.

DETROIT, July 25.—Long's erratic work, due partially to a badly injured hand, was responsible for Chicago's victory today, his errors figuring in the making of four of the five runs. Detroit hit White, but could not get them with men on bases. White was put out of the game in the eighth with the sacks filled and none out and Flaherty pulled it out. Green was injured while running. Score:

Detroit.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Chicago.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Bar'ett, m.	1	1	1	0	0	Holmes, l.	1	1	2	0	0
Lush, 1.	0	1	2	0	0	Jones, m.	1	1	4	1	0
Cr'ford, r	0	2	1	0	0	Green, r.	0	0	0	0	0
Carr, 1.	1	2	11	2	1	Hallm'n, r	1	0	1	0	1
Yeager, 3.	0	2	1	2	1	Call'han, 3	0	2	1	0	0
Smith, 2.	0	1	2	5	0	Isbell, 1.	1	2	4	1	0
Long, s.	0	1	6	2	4	Magoon, 2.	1	1	0	1	1
M'Alli'r, s	0	0	0	0	0	Tan'hill, s	0	0	6	3	0
Buelow, c	1	1	3	2	0	Slatt'ry, c	0	1	8	1	0
Kitson, p.	1	1	0	3	0	White, p.	0	1	1	3	0
M'Guire*	0	0	0	0	0	Flaherty p	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	4	12	27	16	6	Totals	5	9	27	10	2

*Batted for Kitson in eighth inning.

Detroit .... 1 0 1 0 0 0 1 1 0—4
Chicago .... 1 1 0 0 0 1 2 0 0—5

Innings pitched—White, 7⅓; Flaherty, 1⅔. Hits—Off White, 12. Three-base hit—Buelow. Sacrifice hits—Lush, Carr, Jones, Magoon, Tannehill. Stolen bases—Yeager, Callahan, 2; Isbell. Bases on balls—Off Kitson, 2; off White, 2. First base on errors—Detroit, 1; Chicago, 4. Left on bases—Detroit, 7; Chicago, 9. Struck out—By Kitson, 3; by White, 5; by Flaherty, 1. Double plays—Smith, Carr and Long; Tannehill and Isbell. Time—2:10. Umpire—Connolly. Attendance, 4,693.

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BARRED FROM TRACK STILL WINS THE MONEY

Pittsburgh Phil Continues to Show Turf Experts the Way to Pick the Winners.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, July 25.—If the members of the Metropolitan Turf club, known as the Mets, for short, have been coddling themselves along with the idea that they were freed from the wiles of Pittsburgh Phil when the plunger was forbidden to race horses of his own, they have another guess coming, as many of them discovered when they footed up their sheets yesterday.

Pittsburgh Phil put two crimps in their bank rolls during the day's proceedings in the ring, one when Father Bill Daly's Colonsay won, and the other over the victory of Terry McGovern's Cincinnatus. In each case the money was so skillfully and cautiously placed that the odds against Colonsay and Cincinnatus were not very greatly affected, but the sum total of modest bets on both horses, paying 10 and 12 to 1, was enough to much more than counterbalance the cash taken in on the favorites, and all the bookies who accommodated Pittsburgh Phil's commissioners unawares found themselves to the bad on the races.

Pittsburgh Phil was credited with having won close to $30,000 all told.

HOLLIS WINS ANOTHER.

Old Homestead Pitcher Beats Cubans for Altoona.

ALTOONA, PA., July 25.—(Special.)—The locals continue in most excellent form and succeeded in taking another interesting game this afternoon from the All Cubans, 12 to 7. Score:

Altoona.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Cubans.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Cooper, m	0	0	0	0	0	B'mente, s	1	1	6	4	0
Do'erty, 2	1	2	4	2	1	Munoze, 1.	1	1	1	0	0
Denny, 1.	1	4	10	1	0	Padron, 3.	1	1	1	1	1
Smith, s.	0	0	0	4	1	Cabrera, 1	0	1	9	0	0
Hinton, 3.	3	2	0	2	1	Rosado, p.	0	0	0	4	0
Davis, 1.	3	4	2	0	0	Viola, m.	1	2	0	0	0
Lang, c.	0	2	8	0	0	Molina, c.	0	1	3	2	0
Ben'ett, r.	2	1	1	0	0	Carrillo	2	1	2	4	1
Hollis, p.	1	1	0	4	0	Magrina, r	2	1	0	0	0
Fisher, s.	1	1	2	2	0						
Totals	12	17	27	15	3	Totals	7	10	24	12	1

All Cubans .... 2 0 2 3 0 0 0 0 0— 7
Altoona .... 0 1 0 4 1 4 0 2 0—12

Sacrifice hits—Lang, Hinton. Stolen bases—Doherty, Lang, Denny, Magrina, Hinton, 2; Davis. Two-base hits—Denny, Davis, Bennett. Three-base hit—Hinton. Home run—Padron. Left on bases—Altoona, 12; All Cubans, 4. Struck out—By Hollis, 8; by Rosado, 2. Bases on balls—Off Hollis, 1; off Rosado, 7. Wild pitch—Rosado. Time—2:05. Umpire—Ward. Attendance, 1,435.

Oakdale Loses at Home.

At Oakdale yesterday the home team was defeated by the Insurance A. C. of Pittsburgh 6 to 3. Score:

Ins. A. C.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Oakdale.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Barr, m.	0	1	2	1	0	Carver, c.	0	1	4	2	0
Taylor, 3.	1	1	0	4	1	Blass, s.	1	0	2	6	1
Bell, s.	0	2	3	3	1	O'Con'l, 3.	0	0	1	3	2
A.Wilson 1.	0	1	4	0	0	Marco, 2.	0	1	3	1	1
Niebaas, 1.	1	1	6	0	0	Histan, r.	0	0	0	0	0
Davies, c.	0	0	6	2	0	J. Robb, 1.	1	1	2	0	0
C.Wilson 2.	1	1	4	3	1	Adams, m.	1	1	1	1	0
Baker, r.	1	1	0	1	0	A. Robb, 1.	0	1	14	0	2
Harron, p.	2	2	0	4	0	Matz, p.	0	2	0	2	0
Totals	6	10	27	18	3	Totals	3	7	27	15	6

Insurance A. C. ... 0 0 1 4 0 0 0 1 0—6
Oakdale .... 1 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0—3

THE UNIONTOWN MATINEE.

The Races Were the Best of the Season.

UNIONTOWN, PA., July 25.—(Special.)—The fifth meet of the Uniontown Matinee club today was one of the best of the season. The free-for-all race was won in two straight heats by T. J. Strausser's O. A. T. Best time, 2:20½.

The running race was won in two straight heats by by Dave Provance's Wanda P., of Brownsville. Best time, :53½.

J. R. Carothers' Lambert Chief won the 2:35 pace in three straight heats. Time, 2:30¼. The road race went in two straight heats to Alexander Meade's Ben H. Time, 1:14.

The 2:40 pace and trot was closely contested and S. K. Reed's Sunlight, of Connellsville, won in two of three heats. Time, 2:39.

Birdina Set a New Mark.

GLENS FALLS, N. Y., July 25.—In the 2:08 pace here today Birdina, owned by R. L. Davis of Mineola, L. I., made a new record of 2:08¼, her mark being 2:10¼, made last season. In the same race Albert made 2:08¼.

POOR BATTING BROUGHT DEFEAT

Weak Stick Work Was the Cause of the Champions' Downfall in Many Games.

WAGNER STILL HOLDS LEAD

The Pittsburgh team certainly had an off week, winning but one out of five games. Poor batting beat them in three of the games, for with any kind of timely hitting, all the Chicago games should have been won. The champions made 50 hits and could score but 21 times, while their opponents made 53 hits and crossed the plate 32 times.

Beaumont again did good work at the bat, getting 11 hits, while Kruger made 9 and Bransfield 8, a total of 28 of the 50 hits. Three players cannot win games when their hits are so scattered. The tables below will show just what each player has done up to date in all departments of the game:

BATTING RECORDS.

	G.	A.B.	R.	H.	Ave.
Kennedy	13	45	5	17	.379
Wagner	78	314	69	112	.357
Beaumont	81	351	86	124	.353
Clarke	57	239	45	83	.347
Ritchey	78	291	46	92	.316
Leach	77	304	58	88	.289
Bransfield	68	277	49	78	.283
Sebring	64	276	43	74	.268
Phelps	52	177	19	45	.253
Phillippe	23	76	14	19	.250
Kruger	48	171	22	37	.216
Weaver	13	37	7	8	.216
Leever	20	62	7	13	.210
Smith	33	114	8	21	.184
Doheny	18	64	6	10	.156
Veil	5	12	0	1	.083
Wilhelm	12	32	1	2	.063
Gray	1	3	1	1	.333
Diehl	1	3	0	1	.333
Merritt	8	27	4	4	.148
Falkenberg	4	8	3	1	.125
Gertenrich	1	4	0	0	.000
Totals	81	2887	475	831	.288
Opponents	81	2763	336	684	.248

FIELDING RECORDS.
(Alphabetically Arranged.)

	G.	P.O.	A.	E.	T.C.	Ave.
Beaumont	81	154	10	10	174	.943
Bransfield	68	740	42	15	797	.981
Clarke	57	97	6	3	106	.972
Doheny	18	15	52	7	74	.905
Kennedy	13	1	23	0	24	1000
Kruger	48	78	76	16	170	.906
Leach	77	102	175	41	318	.871
Leever	20	9	36	4	49	.918
Phelps	52	230	61	4	295	.987
Phillippe	23	7	47	3	57	.947
Ritchey	78	162	264	18	445	.960
Sebring	64	108	10	10	128	.922
Smith	33	140	32	3	175	.983
Veil	5	0	6	0	6	1000
Wagner	78	249	223	30	502	.940
Weaver	13	71	12	3	86	.965
Wilhelm	11	2	33	2	37	.943
Deihl	1	1	0	0	1	1000
Falkenberg	4	3	8	2	13	.846
Gertenrich	1	2	0	0	2	1000
Gray	1	0	0	0	0	.000
Merritt	8	9	0	1	10	.900
Totals	81	2181	1116	172	3469	.950
Opponents	81	2138	1035	204	3377	.940

The following is the record of stolen bases, sacrifice hits, big hits, total and extra bases:

	SB.	SH.	2B.	3B.	HR.	TB.	EB.
Beaumont	12	9	21	4	5	168	44
Wagner	29	5	16	12	5	167	55
Leach	16	8	13	13	4	140	51
Clarke	14	8	18	10	1	124	41
Ritchey	11	7	20	5	0	122	30
Bransfield	8	5	17	5	2	111	33
Sebring	8	3	8	5	2	98	24
Phelps	1	6	5	1	1	55	10
Kreuger	4	6	1	0	0	51	15
Smith	1	6	4	1	0	27	6
Kennedy	0	2	4	2	0	25	8
Phillippe	0	0	3	0	0	22	3
Leever	0	4	0	1	0	15	2
Weaver	0	0	0	1	0	10	2
Doheny	0	0	0	0	0	10	0
Wilhelm	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Veil	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Merritt	1	1	0	1	0	6	2
Gray	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Falkenberg	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Diehl	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Gertenrich	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	105	70	130	67	20	1135	324
Opponents	65	81	97	24	3	838	154

PITCHERS' RECORDS.

	W.	L.	A.B.	R.	H.	B.B.	S.O.	Ave.
Kennedy	8	2	368	46	97	46	31	.800
Phillippe	15	6	672	68	158	21	90	.714
Wilhelm	5	2	304	46	81	25	15	.714
Leever	15	6	741	54	[illegible]	24	58	.714
Doheny	11	6	693	82	142	62	58	.647
Veil	2	2	107	14	27	18	10	.500
Falkenberg	0	3	98	25	20	14	7	.000
Merritt	0	0	15	3	4	1	2	.000
Totals	54	27	2763	336	684	218	271	.667

Balks—Phillippe 1, opponents 0.

Shutouts—Leever 5, Phillippe 4, Doheny 1, Wilhelm 1, Kennedy 1. Total 12. Opponents 2 (Mathewson, Garvin).

Hit batsmen—Doheny 15, Leever 5, Kennedy 3, Phillippe 3, Wilhelm 2, Veil 1. Total 29. Opponents 22.

Wild pitches—Doheny 6, Leever 5, Phillippe 4, Kennedy 3. Total 18. Opponents 21.

The record of runs by innings for the season is as follows:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
Pgh.	46	49	58	43	62	60	64	57	29	2	4	1	6	0	—475
Op.	24	28	35	26	29	51	45	32	39	4	0	0	0	3	—336

Double plays—Pittsburgh 54, opponents 47.

Hit by pitched balls—Beaumont 5, Wagner 6, Kruger 5, Clarke 3, Sebring 3, Phelps 2, Leach 2, Bransfield 1, Ritchey 1, Phillippe 1, Wilhelm 1, Merritt 1, Falkenberg 1. Total 32. Opponents 29.

Passed balls—Phelps 9, Smith 5, Weaver 3. Total 17. Opponents 9.

The season records of the league pitchers follow:

	Games. W.	L.	Pct.	Shutouts. W.	L.	Pct.
Kennedy, Pitts	8	2	.800	1	0	1000
Weimer, Chi	13	4	.765	1	0	1000
Phillippe, Pitts	15	6	.714	1	0	1000
Wilhelm, Pitts	5	2	.714	1	0	1000
Mathewson, N. Y.	17	7	.708	3	2	.600
Suthoff, Cin	11	5	.688	2	1	.667
Leever, Pitts	15	6	[illegible]	5	2	.714
Jones, Brook	12	6	.667	2	0	1000
Murphy, St. L.	2	1	.667	0	0	.000
Doheny, Pitts	11	6	.647	1	0	1000
McGinnity, N. Y.	18	10	.643	2	2	.500
Malarkey, Bos	9	5	.643	1	1	.500
Lundgren, Chi	8	5	.615	0	0	.000
Hahn, Cin	11	8	.579	2	1	.750
Taylor, Chi	13	10	.565	1	0	1000
Wicker, St. L.-Chi	10	8	.556	0	1	.000
Rhoades, St. L.	5	4	.556	0	0	1000
Schmidt, Bos	12	10	.545	0	2	.000
Harper, Cin	6	5	.545	0	1	.000
Garvin, Brook	10	9	.526	1	0	1000
Taylor, N. Y.	9	9	.500	1	1	.500
Menefee, Chi	6	6	.500	0	1	.000
Dunleavy, St. L.	5	5	.500	0	0	.000
Phillips, Cin	3	3	.500	0	1	.000
Veil, Pitts	2	2	.500	0	0	.000
Hardy, Chi	1	1	.500	0	1	.000
McFarland, St. L.	8	9	.471	1	0	1000
Pittinger, Bos	11	13	.458	2	2	.500
Duggleby, Phila	8	11	.421	2	0	1000
Sparks, Phila	6	9	.400	0	2	.000
Cronin, N. Y.	2	3	.400	0	1	.000
Platt, Bos	3	5	.375	0	2	.000
Mitchell, Phila	5	9	.357	1	0	1000
*Evans, Brook	5	9	.357	0	2	.000
Poole, Cin	5	9	.357	0	0	.000
Ewing, Cin	7	9	.333	0	1	.000
Brown, St. L.	3	6	.333	1	0	1000
Currie, St. L.	4	8	.333	1	2	.333
Williams, Chi.-Phil.	1	2	.333	0	1	.000
Fraser, Phila	6	11	.313	0	1	.000
O'Neil, St. L.	4	9	.308	0	0	.000
Willis, Bos	4	12	.250	1	5	.167
Miller, N. Y.	1	3	.250	0	1	.000
*Sanders, St. L.	1	5	.167	0	0	.000
Doescher, Chi.-Bos.	0	1	.000	0	0	.000
*Lovett, St. L.	0	1	.000	0	0	.000
*Wiggs, Cin	0	1	.000	0	0	.000
*Vickers, Brook	0	1	.000	0	0	.000
Reddy, Brook	0	1	.000	0	0	.000
Hackett, St. L.	0	2	.000	0	1	.000
*McLaughlin, Phila	0	2	.000	0	0	.000
*Falkenberg, Pitts	0	3	.000	0	0	.000
*Thielman, Brook	0	3	.000	0	1	.000
*Burchell, Phila	0	3	.000	0	2	.000
Washburn, Phila	0	4	.000	0	0	.000
McFetridge, Phila	0	6	.000	0	0	.000
Totals	325	325	.500	42	42	.500

*Released.

BEAT WASHINGTON.

Bridgeville, With Jim Gapen Pitching, Wins 3 to 2.

Bridgeville beat the Washington team at Bridgeville yesterday 3 to 2. Both Gapen and Ridgely pitched fine ball. Ridgely was faultlessly supported, while errors allowed Washington to score its two runs. In the third Young drew a base on balls and was sacrificed to second by Fergus and scored on McCaffrey's wild throw to third. Washington scored its two runs in the eighth. Fergus singled, went to second on Eckles' single and scored on Lynch's wild throw to first to catch Muldoon. Bridgeville scored in the fourth on C. Mayer's triple and F. Mayer's double and won the game in the ninth. Gapen led off with a single. C. Mayer walked and scored the tying run on Young's error at second. Mayer scored on Kenney's single. Score:

Bridgev.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Wash'ton.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
C.Mayer 1.	2	1	12	0	1	Ertser, 3.	0	0	0	1	0
F'k'b'r, c.	0	0	4	1	0	Eckles, c.	1	1	6	0	0
M'Kinney 1.	0	2	2	0	0	Muldoon, s.	0	0	1	3	0
F'Mayer m.	0	1	1	0	0	McC'k'n, m.	0	1	1	0	0
Harkins, 3.	0	0	4	2	0	Carroll, r.	0	1	1	0	0
McC'f'y, s.	0	1	1	3	2	Witty, 1.	0	0	10	2	0
Lynch, 2.	0	0	1	3	1	Ridgley, p.	0	2	0	2	0
C'Kinney 1.	0	0	1	0	0	Young, 2.	1	0	4	2	1
Gapen, 1.	1	1	0	2	0	Fergus, 1.	0	1	1	0	0
Totals	3	6	*26	13	4	Totals	2	5	24	13	1

Bridgeville ...... 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 2—3
Washington .... 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0—2

Two-base hit—F. Mayer. Three-base hit—C. Mayer. Double play—Lynch to Mayer. Bases on balls—C. Mayer, Young. Hit by pitched ball—Harkins. Struck out—By Gapen, 4; by Ridgely, 8. Time—1:45. Umpire—Schultz.

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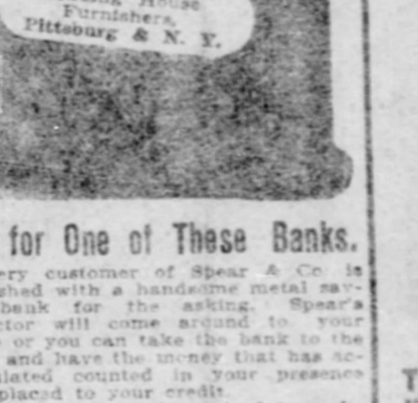

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PLAYERS' SALARIES TO BE REDUCED---FAST GOING BY GRAND CIRCUIT HORSES

SALARIES SURE TO BE REDUCED

Club Owners to Take Up a Matter That Will Not Prove Pleasant to Players.

SOME GOSSIP OF THE GAME

The people who looked for the National league club owners to declare war against the American at their meeting in New York during the past week were furnished something of a surprise, because the magnates not only refused to listen to any war talk, but on the contrary, renewed their allegiance to the Cincinnati peace pact. Some people were also inclined to regard the action taken at the meeting as a slap at President Pulliam, but such was not the case.

While it is true that the club owners did rule against the action in the Davis case, yet that action was not aimed at Pulliam as much as at John T. Brush, the owner of the New York club, who was the real source of trouble. When this case was first brought to notice it was stated in this column that so far as President Pulliam was concerned his action was not for the purpose of precipitating trouble between the leagues, but to give the New York team a chance to make good its claim to having a contract with Davis which antedated any contract the American league had with that player. This case is now in the New York courts and is to be given a full test and on its outcome hangs the fate of the men who threatened to stir up another baseball war.

Players Talked Too Much.

At that there might have been trouble had it not reached the ears of the club owners that the players, anticipating another war, were actively engaged in laying their plans not only to continue the big salaries they are now drawing, but some of them even were on the verge of demanding greater salaries than they now draw. It was also learned that the players contemplated holding a meeting in New York when action was to be taken looking to a continued boosting of salaries and that at once settled any thought of a war that might have existed. If the players had only played their cards silently they might have been a longer period of wartime prosperity, but they could not keep quiet and have thus lost whatever chance there might have been to keep the owners of both leagues in a battle with each other.

Not only did the players put their foot in it one way, but they also set the club owners to thinking on the salary question with the result that during the coming week there is to be a conference of club owners from both leagues to consider the salary question. This is a matter that has been bothering the magnates ever since peace was established at Cincinnati last winter, and the chances are that by the time these men get through with their work there will be something doing in the salary cutting line.

The players have themselves alone to blame for this state of affairs, because had they been content to keep going along without a blare of trumpets there might have been nothing said on the salary question for this season at least. The salary question is a matter that interests the American league more than the National, for the reason that the younger league is carrying more high-priced stars than the old one. This is the result of the late war, when the American was compelled to offer fancy salaries in order to get the National league stars to jump to that organization.

The Move Was Expected.

It is claimed that the first move for a meeting on the salary question came from Ban Johnson and this is no great surprise, for the reason that the American league is carrying more high-priced players than the National and it is a well-known fact that but few of the American league clubs are making any money this season. The club owners have not been getting what they consider a fair return for the money they have invested in the game and it has been claimed all along by them that the players are the only ones making any money. In view of this state of affairs it is little wonder that there is a movement to chop down salaries.

That the scheme that was hatched up in New York last winter for a 12-club league, with a consolidation of interests, is not dead, but sleeping, was shown during the week when the writer had a talk with Stanley Robison, who looks after the business end of the St. Louis team. A story from St. Louis had been printed in which it was stated that there was a probability of the consolidation of the two Mound City teams, because the owners of both teams realized that two clubs would not pay in that town.

After denying the truth of the report, the St. Louis man said that to his notion the 12-club league, with a consolidation of interests in the towns where there are conflicting clubs, is only a matter of time, but it was not now. He admitted that the plan was under consideration by the majority of the club owners in both leagues, and that sooner or later a move in that line would be made. To his mind there was but one town in the country that could properly support two clubs and that was New York, and even that was still a problem. The experiment in attempting to make two clubs pay in one town has been a costly one for certain promoters, who are ready to cry quits.

Lively Times Looked For.

That there are stirring times ahead for both the club owner, as well as the player, seems certain, and the politics of the game will be pushed to their limit during the next month. With the possibility of a 12-club league will come a fight for the leadership of the big league, and with such past masters of baseball politics as Pulliam and Johnson battling against each other, the war will be a merry one. Here in Pittsburgh all hands are for Pulliam, who has been a real leader since taking hold of the old league.

Those three defeats suffered by the Pirates in Chicago during the early part of the week had a very depressing effect on the local followers of the game and there were many who were under the impression that the team had struck the toboggan and it was feared that it meant good bye to first place in the pennant race. To add to the sorrow was the throw-downs administered by the Homestead and Altoona teams, a pill that was fearfully hard to swallow.

Without attempting to apologize for the team's showing in the Chicago series, it is not a hard thing for the people who follow and figure out ball games, to figure out that three-time failure. The series that the Pirates had gone through with the New York team was the most strenuous one of the season, and the players were worked up to the highest pitch of nervous energy, which was fully spent in that series of games. Following this series came a reaction and it was during this that the team met Chicago, and the result was the defeats.

Hard on the Cranks.

It did look sort of funny for a team that had taken three games out of four from the Giants to go to Chicago and drop three straight to that team; still that's baseball. It was the first time in years that the Pittsburgh team had been beaten three times in succession and it was not much wonder that some of the over-enthusiastic cranks lost heart and had fleeting glimpses of the pennant going somewhere else than to the Smoky City. It must be considered, however, that the team was materially weakened by the absence of some of its most valuable players and others who were in the game were handicapped by injuries of one kind or another. Happily the team was in such a position that it could stand a trio of defeats without much harm being done. Then, too, Brooklyn and Philadelphia helped us out by taking falls out of our nearest neighbor, the Giants, for which the weak-hearted offered up thanks.

JAMES M. NELLIS.

THE FAST NUTTALL A. C. TEAM

Standing—Maxwell, Griffith, Noel, Loxterman, Luther, Burnside.
Sitting—Whalen, Diethrich, Sutton, Tress, James, Manager Hinkel, Fortune.
Rubert, mascot. Read names from left to right.

AMERICAN SHOOTERS GIVEN GRAND FAREWELL

Speeches Were Made and the Bands Played Yankee Doodle. Wind-Up of the Big Shoot.

BISLEY, ENGLAND, July 25.—The great annual rifle meeting was finished today with bright weather, but a gusty wind retarded the range and precluded high scoring. The Americans received a great send-off on leaving here for Liverpool this morning. Maj. Gen. Lord Cheylesmore, chairman of the council of the National Rifle association, made the farewell speech, and Col. Leslie C. Bruce, chairman of the American team, replied, thanking Lord Cheylesmore for the cordial reception accorded to the Americans here. The train steamed out of the station with the bands playing the "Star Spangled Banner," followed by "Auld Lang Syne."

The Americans captured the Palma trophy, established their reputation as marksmen, and their personal relations with the other competitors were more than pleasant. All the inhabitants of the Canvas City turned out with brass bands to bid the Americans God speed.

The entries for the last and most important competitions of the meeting, except the competition for the Palma trophy, namely, the king's prize and the St. George's vase, were curtailed somewhat in a sensational fashion by the posting of an official notice that Corporal J. W. Garvie of the First Northumberland fusileers and Private F. Watson of the same regiment were barred not only from the above events, but from all subsequent competitions on the National Rifle association ranges, and that they would forfeit all prizes won during the present meeting.

Both men had qualified for the St. George's trophy and Garvie had qualified for the king's hundred. The association's announcement reduced the number of competitors for the St. George's vase to 98 and the number of competitors for the king's prize to 99. The official charges against Garvie and Watson are tampering with the scores at a provincial meeting. Both men denied the charges and threaten to sue the association.

The St. George's vase was won by Capt. Johnson of the London Rifle brigade with a score of 135.

CENTRAL LEAGUE GAMES.

Evansville Twice Beaten by Marion Yesterday.

MARION, IND., July 25.—Evansville lost both games because of inability to hit Hamilton and Myers. The second game was called after Evansville's half of the fifth inning to allow the visitors to catch a train. Scores:

First game— R.H.E.
Marion...... 2 0 0 0 0 4 2 1 *—9 .. 2
Evansville... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 5 1
Batteries—Hamilton and Jessup; Parkins, Creek and Cross.

Second game— R.H.E.
Marion .... 5 0 0 1 *—6 7 0
Evansville .... 0 1 0 0 0—1 5 2
Batteries—Myers and Jessup; Willis and Cross.

SOUTH BEND, IND., July 25.—In a pitchers' battle South Bend defeated Grand Rapids. Score: R.H.E.
South Bend.... 0 0 2 0 0 1 0 0 0—3 7 3
Grand Rapids 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—1 5 2
Batteries—Reames and Rewes; Thomas and O'Neil.

DAYTON, O., July 25.—Dayton tied Terre Haute in today's game in a pitchers' battle. The visitors had to catch a train and the game was called in the eighth. Score: R.H.E.
Dayton .... 0 1 1 0 1 0 2 1—6 11 0
Terre Haute .... 0 3 1 0 1 1 0 0—6 11 3
Batteries—Miller and Fox; Popp and Richardson.

CORNELL'S NEW FIELD.

Work on It Will Be Started in the Fall.

ITHACA, N. Y., July 25.—That work on Cornell's new athletic field will be begun this fall was the announcement made at the conclusion of today's meeting of the committee which will have charge of the work of building the field.

At the meeting of the committee, graduate Manager John Seniero announced that on September 15 the alumni would be prepared to hand the building committee their first payment of $10,000. The new field will cost in the neighborhood of $70,000. It will cover 55 acres, including an athletic field proper and a university playground. The work cannot be completed in less than two years.

Everybody Got a Hit.

The Birmingham A. C. defeated the South Knoxville A. C. in a very one-sided game, 23 to 10. The batting of the B. A. C.s, coupled with some fast fielding, were the features. Score:

B. A. C.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	S. K.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Lenz, r...	4	5	0	0	0	Barrett, 1-p	1	1	0	1	0
Murray, c.	3	3	7	2	0	Gourley, 3.	1	2	1	0	2
Boyd, m-3	2	3	2	1	0	Kinson, 1.	0	2	10	0	1
Bren'an, 1	2	2	6	1	0	Danner, 2-s	0	2	0	4	0
Lewis, 2..	2	3	3	1	2	Cubic, s-2.	3	1	3	6	0
J. Jones, 1.	3	2	2	0	0	Eckh't, p-m	2	1	4	0	0
Bace, 2-m.	3	2	1	0	2	Smith, c...	1	0	4	2	0
D. Jones, s	2	3	1	4	0	Hillg't, p-r	1	0	2	0	0
G. Jones, p	1	2	0	0	2	Hahn, 1...	0	0	3	0	0
Moran, 1-c	1	1	5	0	0	Dan'r, c-m	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	23	26	27	9	6	Totals	9	9	27	13	3

Home runs—Lenz, Murray, Lewis, Eckhart. Three-base hits—Lenz, Murray, Moran, J. Jones, Gourley. Two-base hits—Lenz, Murray, Boyd 2, J. Jones, Batz, D. Jones, Gourley, Barret. Double plays—D. Jones, Lewis and Brennan. Struck out—By Barret 1, by Eckhart 3, by Jones 11. Base on balls—Jones 2. Hit by pitched ball—Batz, Smith. Umpire—Tarr.

Vandergrift Tennis Team Wins.

VANDERGRIFT, PA., July 25.—(Special.)—The Vandergrift tennis team defeated the Tecumseh tennis team in four sets here today. The players for Vandergrift were Cameron and Bogart, for Tecumseh, Campbell and Harrison. The scores were 6 to 1, 6 to 1, 6 to 0, 6 to 2.

GREAT RACING ON FINAL DAY

Grand Circuit Wind-Up Brought Out the Best and Most Exciting Work of Week.

WERE MANY EXCITING FINISHES

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

DETROIT, July 25.—The 2:08 trotting event was the feature of the last day of the Blue Ribbon meeting at Grosse Pointe and proved one of the best races of the week. There were six entries for the event, Monte Carlo, Metallas, Rhythmic, Maxine, Baron DeShay and Prince of Orange. Baron DeShay was favorite in the betting before the race, at $50, with the Prince of Orange at $45 and Monte Carlo $25.

In the first heat Monte Carlo broke early in the mile and Baron DeShay and Prince of Orange raced down from the far turn together, the baron winning handily in 1:08¼. This made Baron DeShay the favorite for the second heat. Monte Carlo broke again, but Walker pulled him down and joined the others at the far turn, and raced down the stretch with Baron DeShay and Prince of Orange, the latter having the best burst of speed at the finish, and winning by half a length in 2:08¼.

Monte Carlo took the third heat after a struggle with Rhythmic in the stretch, in the best time of the race, 2:08. All but the three heat winners then went to the stable. The three were off to a good start in the final heat. Monte Carlo led by a length to the stretch, with Baron DeShay second to the far turn, where he broke badly. Hyde began to drive Prince of Orange as the horses turned for home and overhauled Monte Carlo in the last 100 feet, winning by a head.

The 2:04 pacing event brought out the three fastest heats of the year, 2:05¾, 2:04¾ and 2:06. Dan R. broke badly in the first heat and in addition a tire came off his sulky, the heat going to Little Squaw. The second heat was Dan R.'s after a splendid drive in the last 300 yards with Little Squaw, and the gelding took the third heat also without trouble. Fannie Dillard ruled favorite for this race in the early betting. Robert McJ. justified his selection as favorite for the Merchants and Manufacturers' consolation by winning in two straight heats.

Lucy Lee won the 2:22 trot with ease and Pauline G. took the 2:11 pace, the final event on the card, in straight heats.

2:08 trotting, purse $1,500, two-in-three heats.

Prince of Orange, br. g. by Prince of India (Hyde)	2	1	4	1
Monte Carlo b. h. (Walker)	6	2	2	1
Baron de Shay, b. m. (Macheny)	1	3	3	3
Rhythmic, br. s. (Hudson)	5	4	2	
Metallas, b. h. (Gers)	3	6	5	
Maxine, b. m. (Eckers)	4	5	6	

Time—2:08½; 2:08¼; 2:08; 2:09¾.

2:22 trotting, purse $1,000, two-in-three heats.

Lucy Lee, b. m. by Disputant (Hudson)	1	1
Henry L., ch. g. (Castle)	2	2
Mary Scott, b. m. (Collins)	3	4
Bermuda Maid, b. m. (McCarthy)	4	3
Estalla br. m. (Walker)	5	dis.

Time—2:17¼; 2:18.

2:24 trotting, Merchants and Manufacturers consolation, $2,000, two-in-three heats.

Robert Mc, b. g. by Mc Roberts (Hudson)	1	1
Hiebоy, b. g. (Stanbrough)	2	3
Robizola, b. m. (M. Sanders)	3	2
King Simmons, blk. s. (Bogash)	4	5
Cole Direct, blk. h. (Gers)	5	4

Time—2:10¾; 2:12.

2:04 pacing, purse $1,500, two-in-three heats.

Dan R. ch. g. by Tasco Jr. (Jolly)	4	1	1
Little Squaw, blk. m. (Caldberg)	1	2	2
Fannie Dillard, b. m. (Snow)	2	3	4
Capt. Sphinx, b. g. (Hopkins)	3	4	3

Time—2:05¾; 2:04¾; 2:06.

2:11 pacing, purse $1,200, two-in-three heats.

Pauline G., b. m. by Commoner (Snow)	1	1
Miss Willamont, b. m. (Miller)	2	2
Byrl Wilkes, b. g. (Stockton)	4	3
Kelly Briggs, br. g. (Bunch)	3	4
Diodene, b. m. (DeRyder)	5	6
Marshall, b. g. (Garnum)	6	5

Time—2:07¼; 2:07¼.

Malleables Are Way Behind.

SHARON, PA., July 24.—(Special.)—In a one-sided game today Sharon defeated the strong National Malleable Steel club, which fielded poorly. McNeil was invincible. Score:

Sharon.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Mall'bles.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Peaco'k, c.	5	5	12	0	0	T. Evans, 2.	1	1	3	2	0
Kerr, 1...	4	4	1	0	0	Brandt, c..	0	0	10	3	2
Kauf'n, 2..	4	4	1	2	0	Kline, 3-1.	0	0	0	0	2
Badle, 1...	2	0	8	0	2	Welsh, r...	0	0	0	0	0
Yoho, 3...	1	2	0	2	0	E. E'ns, 1-3.	1	3	3	0	3
Ervin, m..	0	1	0	0	0	Hylands, p.	0	0	0	4	0
Dempsey r.	0	3	1	0	0	Stubbs, s..	0	0	1	2	0
Williams s.	2	3	3	2	0	Buckley, 1.	0	1	7	0	1
McNeil, p.	4	2	1	3	0	McKay, m.	0	1	7	1	2
						Pitts, r-1...	0	0	1	0	0
Totals	22	24	27	9	2	Totals	2	6	27	12	10

Sharon .... 1 4 0 3 5 2 0 4 3—22
Malleables .... 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0—2

Two-base hits—Peacock, Kerr (3), Kaufmann (2), Yoho, Dempsey (2), McNeil. Three-base hit—Ervin. First base on balls—Off Hyland, 6; off McNeil, 2. Struck out—By McNeil, 10; by Hyland, 10. Umpire—Service. Time of game—2:10.

Niles Wanted Her Umpire.

WARREN, O., July 24.—(Special.)—Niles defeated Warren here today 14 to 5. The visitors hit Whistner freely in the first and he was replaced by McLaughlin. Thomas, the Niles star, was knocked out of the box in the fifth and was replaced by Kommer. Niles delayed the game for over half an hour at the start by refusing to play unless their umpire, Jack O'Toole, be allowed to act. Score: R.H.E.
Warren .... 0 0 1 0 4 0 0 0 0— 5 10 7
Niles .... 4 3 0 4 0 0 2 1 0—14 15 4
Batteries—Whistner, McNaughton and Eaton; Thomas, Kommer and Ortleib.

ACCIDENTS MARRED THE TEST YACHT RACE

Columbia Lost Her Topmast and Reliance Also Met With Serious Mishap.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

NEWPORT, R. I., July 25.—The racing season for the three American cup yachts, preliminary to the official trial races for the selection of a 90-footer to meet the Shamrock III., was brought to a close today when the Reliance, Columbia and Constitution competed for a cup offered by ex-Commodore Bigelow of the Eastern Yacht club. The regatta was a special one, arranged by the Eastern Yacht club in connection with this cruise south of Cape Cod with the New York Yacht club. The regatta was open to all yachts of the two clubs that had not been hauled out for cleaning since July 15.

The contest between the three big sloops was marred by an accident to the Columbus, the most serious one she has met with since she carried away her steel mast in a race with the Defender four years ago on the Newport course. Today, just after the old champion gybed around the second mark, her topmost was carried away close to the heel.

The Columbia luffed into the wind and dropped her headsails. With some difficulty the broken spar and the sail attached were lowered to the deck and then her tender, the Park City, took the disabled craft in tow and brought her to her moorings.

With the Columbia out of the race all interest in the contest was ended, as the Reliance won in 6 minutes, 18 seconds over the Constitution.

The Reliance also met with an accident, but not until after she had finished the race and was about to make her moorings outside of Goat island. The big sloop came flying into the harbor under mainsail, club topsail and jib. Giving a wide sweep the Reliance gybed over to port to run to the mooring buoy. As she did so a puff of wind heeled her down, and the steel gaff buckled about 10 feet from the jaws. The Reliance anchored immediately and the mainsail was lowered and unbent from the broken spar. As the Reliance has several spare gaffs, the trial races will not be delayed in consequence of the accident.

WOULD POSTPONE FIGHT.

Corbett Anxious About Jeffries. Champion's Injury Is Not Very Serious.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 25.—(Special.)—Jim Corbett today generously offered to agree to a postponement of his bout with Jeffries, should the latter's injury prove of a serious nature. Corbett declared that he wants to win his fight with the champion in a decisive fashion or not at all.

"I would not want to win the title and have a blemish on the same because my opponent was sick," said Corbett. "I'm sorry to hear that Jeffries is laid up with a bad leg and hope it will come around all right in due time."

It was learned today that Jeffries' injury was not of as serious a nature as was at first anticipated by the champion's friends. Jeffries' doctor says the big fellow can go to work with his training Monday. Jim probably will have to confine himself to boxing with his sparring partners and indoor work in general from now on. Trainer Delaney will not let his protege take any more chances fiddling with Fitzsimmons' pets.

The fact is it is about time the big fellow is doing some boxing in his preparation, as he will need all the tricks that Fitz can teach him when he meets Corbett in the ring. The champion will establish headquarters at Oakland August 2, and here he and Fitz will get down to real hard work.

Pioneer Defeats Elmore.

The Pioneer A. C. defeated the Elmore A. C. at Herron Hill park yesterday, 15 to 7. The feature was the pitching of Fitzgerald, who allowed but three scattered hits and struck out 11 men. This makes Pioneers' 13th victory. Score:

P. A. C.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	E. A. C.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
McC'k'y 1.	1	1	9	1	0	Moore, s...	2	1	0	3	2
Kirk, s...	2	2	1	5	0	Griffin, c...	1	0	7	0	0
Leahy, 2..	2	2	3	2	0	Kling, r...	0	1	1	0	0
McEl'y, 3..	3	1	0	0	0	Culson, 1...	1	0	1	0	0
Collier, c..	2	2	13	2	0	Richards 3.	1	0	7	0	0
Glynn, r...	1	3	0	3	0	Crow, 2...	1	1	3	0	0
Schuster, 1.	1	2	0	0	0	Clancy, m..	0	0	0	0	1
Kelley, m.	0	1	0	1	0	C. Rich'rs, 1.	1	0	8	0	1
Fitzger'd p.	3	3	1	3	0	Lotter, p...	0	0	0	1	3
Totals	15	17	27	17	0	Totals	7	3	27	4	10

P. A. C. .... 7 0 0 2 0 0 5 1 0—15
E. A. C. .... 0 0 0 0 1 5 1 0 0—7
Struck out—By Fitzgerald, 11; by Lotter, 5.

THE TENNIS CRACKS.

Competitors for English Honors Are Fighting Hard.

BOSTON, July 25.—Of the fifty players who started in the Longwood tennis tournament on last Monday only four are left to compete for the honor of meeting William J. Clothier, holder of the much coveted trophy in the challenge match.

In the eastern doubles, on Monday, Leo E. Ware and Holcombe Ward will play H. J. Hall and B. F. Merrill in the final honor of the championship. The winner of this match will meet Collins and Waidner, the western champions, at Newport, and the successful team will play the Doherty brothers, holders of the national championship, for the title.

Punxy Loses Twilight Game.

PUNXSUTAWNEY, PA., July 25.—(Special.)—Brookville defeated the home team in a twilight game this evening in a close game, which had to be called in the eighth inning on account of darkness. Score: R. H. E.
Punxsutawney .... 0 0 0 1 1 0 1 1—4 5 7
Brookville .... 1 1 0 0 0 3 0 1—6 6 3
Batteries—Rapp, Williamson and Banyak; Means and McNeil. Umpire—Hoover.

SMALLER TEAMS ARE DOING WELL

Homestead and Altoona Showed Their Strength by Beating Champions.

ED. HICKEY BACK IN THE GAME

The playing of the semi-professionals in this state last week was made notable by the defeats of the Pittsburgh National league champions to Homestead and Altoona. The big league champions lost to Homestead because they were unable to negotiate the delivery of Alex Pearson, and at Altoona they were outbatted and about held their own in the field. The work of Pearson against the champions stamps him as a person worthy of another trial in one of the big leagues, and Manager Clark Armour of the Cleveland American league, recognizing his ability, lost no time in signing him.

Pearson certainly did pitch remarkable ball. The two hits secured off him in the first inning were all that he allowed during the remainder of the contest, and to keep the champion team of the National league from either getting a run or a hit for eight innings is a feat seldom seen in independent baseballdom. Pearson cannot be expected to repeat his performance of last Wednesday every game, or every other one for that matter. He was strong that day and everything seemed to break well for him. The team behind him fielded well and at that the drives sent out by the Pirates went straight to the fielders, save a line drive that Harry McChesney collected.

Last year was Pearson's first season out. He came to Homestead from Rochester to make a reputation and early in the summer was picked up by St. Louis, but at the close of the season was let out. This season found him with Toronto, but Manager Gardner had a [illegible] of pitchers and Pearson was again let out.

That any team in either of the big leagues has to play all the way against the strong independent clubs of the state, such as Homestead, Altoona, Harrisburg and Williamsport, was more fully demonstrated when Altoona followed up Homestead's victory by also taking a game from Pittsburgh. Williamsport also has a game to its credit from the Pirates, which goes to show that the article of ball offered by these teams is such that would get them into select company. No team can afford to loaf with them. Probably a state league with these teams mentioned and with clubs like Chester and Penn Park of York would not make an admirable circuit. Its formation would be possible, but not probable; none of them wants it.

Risher's New Pitchers.

The leaving of Pearson put Manager Howard Risher of Homestead in another hole for pitchers, but he did not stay in the predicament any considerable length of time. When a Homestead player goes into faster company Risher is always up and doing and soon has his place filled. His latest additions to the pitching corps are Simpson and Osborne. The former, a right-hander, is from the Rochester club, and the latter, a left-hander, comes from Charleroi, where he has been doing good work this year. Risher needed two men, as he let out "Slab" Burns, reducing his corps to one man when Pearson left. He will need all these men this week, as he takes his team to Niles to meet the crowd there in a series of three games. Niles, which is composed mostly of local players, has been beating the best independent clubs in Ohio. It has a big reputation in its section and has championship aspirations. Had Niles played a series with Zanesville, which beat the Boston National league team last Sunday, what are considered the two best teams in the state, outside of the big league of course, would have met, and Homestead would much rather play the winner of the series. Niles came to Rochester last week and shut out that team in a well-played game.

Hickey Didn't Retire.

Burgess Ed Hickey did not stay in retirement long. After resigning as manager of the Etna Athletic club it was announced that he was out of the game for good, but he again bobs up with his Millvale team. Hickey intended to retire, but the fans at Millvale would not think of having him in the same town and out of the game. Hence his revoking his resolution to quit. It was very pleasing news in local circles when he said he would be back. With Hickey and his team in Millvale and the Fairbanks entrenched in Etna, there should be some lively doings in that quarter of the county in baseball.

The Millvale people will again rally to Hickey, and as he never would stand for a weak team, that town should take its old rank in the business. The Fairbanks, playing the game they are capable of, will stir up the Etna denizens and with the old-time enthusiasm aroused the scene of interest locally will be right there ere the season closes.

The Washington nine met its first defeat of the season last week at Waynesburg, succumbing to "Kid" Williams, the former Millvale pitcher. The report of the game from Waynesburg had over 1,000 persons at the contest, which is a fair crowd for such an occasion. A series of five games has been arranged between these teams to decide the championship of the southwestern part of the state, which should be the means of stirring up all the latent interest in the game in these towns. With Williams pitching Waynesburg is a hard team for Washington to beat, as was shown when they played last week. Waynesburg, composed of older players, should have a little something on its rival, which is made up mostly of young tossers. These series are a good thing for the sport. Homestead is superior to any local team, and a series with it and any other team in this locality would not attract as much interest as would one were there a team here it has not beaten or there would be any doubt as to the outcome. The next strongest team in this part is conceded to be Wilmerding, and Homestead has taken three straight games from it. Wilmerding seems to play in hard luck.

Down east a series has been arranged between the Williamsport and Penn park teams for five games and a purse of $500. Neither team shall be allowed to put in any players from either the National, American or Eastern league. Harrisburg, it is said, will challenge the winner.

RICHARD R. GUY.

Valley Captures Loose Contest.

The Valley A. C. defeated the Melrose A. C. in a slow game, 17 to 12. Score:

Val. A. C.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Melrose.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
McLaf'y, c.	3	2	8	0	0	Dietrick s..	1	0	5	1	1
Mentzer, s.	2	4	0	2	1	Smotzer, 1.	1	2	10	0	0
Bush, 3...	1	4	0	2	0	Carroll, 2..	0	0	2	3	1
Blum'g, m.	1	1	1	0	1	Yachm, c...	1	1	9	0	0
Schoch, 1..	1	2	1	0	0	Dopper, p..	1	0	0	0	0
Hoyle, 2...	3	2	3	2	0	Jones, p...	1	1	0	2	0
McCh'y, 1.	2	2	11	0	0	Stock, 3...	2	1	0	1	2
Maddock r.	0	1	0	0	0	Miller, r...	2	0	0	0	0
Schn'der, r.	2	1	0	0	0	Colemtz, r..	2	0	1	0	0
Eshel'n, p.	2	2	0	3	0	Dupper...	1	0	0	0	0
Totals	17	21	24	8	2	Totals	12	6	27	9	4

Valley A. C. ...... 0 4 4 0 7 0 0 2 *—17
Melrose A. C. ..... 0 5 0 0 2 3 0 0 2—12
Home run—Blumling. Three-base hits—Mentzer, Brush, Hoyle. Two-base hits—Mentzer 2. Stolen bases—Valley 8, Melrose 2. Time—2:10. Umpire—McChesney.

Amateurs All the Way.

The Amateur Stars defeated the Company G second team yesterday, 19 to 3. Score:

Am. Stars	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Co. G. 2d.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Hend'n, m.	3	1	0	0	0	Roberts, 3..	1	0	2	1	2
Moser, r...	2	2	1	0	1	Boise, 1....	0	1	0	0	1
Jeckly, 1..	2	1	3	0	1	Smow, s....	1	0	2	2	2
Smith, s...	1	0	0	1	1	Sykes, 1....	0	1	10	0	1
Hoffman 1.	4	5	12	0	0	Reiber, r...	1	0	1	0	0
Edw'ds, 3.	2	1	1	2	0	Cadet, p...	0	0	1	2	1
Reiber, 2..	3	2	2	2	0	Heelly, 2...	0	0	3	3	1
Stevens, c.	2	0	8	2	0	Fitzim's m.	0	1	1	0	0
Byers, p...	0	0	0	3	0	Brown, c...	0	1	7	0	1
Totals	19	12	27	10	3	Totals	8	4	27	8	9

Hickory .... 3 4 2 1 3 0 4 1 1—19
Amateur .... 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 1 0—3
Home runs—Stevens, Henderson. Three-base hits—Reiber, Roberts. Two-base hits—Reiber, Stevens, Edwards. Struck out—By Cadet 10, by Byers 9. Base on balls—Off Cadet 6, off Byers 3.

MISS MYRTLE M'ALEER.
Wilkinsburg Girl Who Was Defeated at Cincinnati Yesterday for Western Tennis Championship.

WILL NOT SELL POOLS AT CLEVELAND RACES

Driving Park Company Agrees to Discontinue Practice of Gambling.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

CLEVELAND, O., July 25.—The circuit court today overruled the demurrer filed by the Cleveland Driving Park Company to the ouster proceedings brought by Mayor Goff of Glenville, with a view of preventing the sale of pools at the grand circuit races next week.

The driving park company, through its attorney, thereupon agreed to permit "no gambling for profit to the company" during the meeting, and the matter for the time being was allowed to rest. C. C. Shellentrager, late Democratic candidate for mayor of Glenville, today filed quo warranto proceedings in the circuit court to oust Mayor Goff from his office.

The action is based on a recent decision of the court that the Second ward of Glenville acted legally in the proceedings adopted by which it should become a part of Cleveland. With the vote of the Second ward eliminated it is held that Schellentrager was duly elected.

PEARSON'S PITCHING.

Was Against Jack Powell and Showed Clever Work.

CLEVELAND, O., July 25.—(Special.)—Alex Pearson of Homestead, Pa., who was signed to pitch for the Cleveland American league team Thursday, made his appearance in the box today against St. Louis and demonstrated to about 9,000 people that he is capable of holding his own with any pitcher. Twirling against him was Jack Powell, whom he easily out-pitched.

Pearson allowed but six hits and mowed down some of St. Louis' heaviest hitters. He was not at all rattled with men on the bases and pitched all the harder. He has good curves and fine control. Four of St. Louis' runs were made on errors, a fact that would discourage any new pitcher, but Pearson didn't mind anything like that. He will hereafter take his turn in pitching with Joss, Bernhard and Moore.

MISS M'ATEER BEATEN.

Wilkinsburg Girl Defeated by Miss Closterman.

CINCINNATI, July 25.—In the tri-state lawn tennis tournament today in the ladies' singles, Miss Nora Closterman of Cincinnati won the championship of Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky, beating Miss Myrtle McAteer of Pittsburgh, the western champion, 6-1, 5-7, 6-4.

"Ike" Collins Wins His Game.

GREENVILLE, PA., July 25.—(Special.)—Greenville defeated Kane today in the best played game on the local grounds. Collins was invincible and Kane's only score was made on errors. Score:

Greenv'e.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Kane.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Starr, c...	0	0	6	0	1	Sasse, m...	1	0	2	0	0
Tate, 1...	0	0	3	0	0	Demey, 2...	0	0	1	5	0
Gitgen, 3..	0	0	1	3	0	Hawks, 1...	0	0	16	0	0
Baker, 1...	0	1	0	0	0	Smith, c...	0	1	2	0	0
Cline, m...	1	2	5	0	0	Pelper, p...	0	0	0	2	0
Peer, s...	1	1	1	2	1	Breen, s...	0	1	2	4	0
Ash'b'h, 2.	0	1	0	2	0	Clayson, 3.	0	1	1	5	0
Mulh'n, r..	0	0	1	0	1	Kalte, 1...	0	0	1	0	0
Collins, p.	0	1	1	3	0	Nolan, r...	0	2	1	0	0
Totals	2	6	27	10	4	Totals	1	5	*26	16	0

Greenville .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0—2
Kane .... 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—1
Two-base hits—Collins, Cline, Smith. Bases on balls—Off Collins, 2. Struck out—By Collins, 3; by Pelper, 2. Umpire—McKay.

Could Not Hit Sawyer.

SCOTTDALE, PA., July 25.—(Special.)—The Star Junction team was defeated by Scottdale this afternoon 8 to 2. The visitors were unable to hit Sawyer safely, 13 of them striking out. Score:

Scottdale.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Star Junc.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Sawyer, p.	1	1	0	4	0	J. Thrasher p.	1	2	3	2	1
O. Rush, 3.	2	0	1	0	2	McKee, c...	0	1	4	0	1
Loucks, 2.	1	2	1	0	1	C. Th'her, 1.	0	1	9	0	2
J. Rush, r.	1	1	1	0	0	Thomp'n, 2.	0	0	1	6	0
Stoner, 1..	1	0	1	1	1	J. Lauder 3.	0	0	0	0	2
Snyder, 1..	0	3	7	0	0	W. Lauder s.	0	1	1	3	0
Palmer, c.	0	2	4	1	0	Win'h'r, r...	0	0	4	1	0
Herk'r, s.	1	1	1	4	0	Leadb'r, 1...	0	0	0	0	0
Shannon m.	1	0	1	0	1	Ludw'k, m.	1	1	1	0	1
						Lynn, m...	0	0	1	0	0
Totals	8	10	27	10	5	Totals	2	6	24	6	7

Scottdale .... 0 1 2 1 0 0 1 3 0—8
Star Junction ..... 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0—2
Umpire—Stineman.

Garrison's Pitching a Feature.

The Keystone Consolidated team of Pittsburgh defeated the Osborne Wonders in a loosely played game at Sewickley yesterday. The feature was the pitching of Garrison, who struck 12 out in five innings. Score:

Keystones	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Osborne.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Fox, 3....	2	1	1	0	1	Cun'ham, s.	4	1	0	0	2
Hughes p-s	2	4	0	1	1	R. Over, m.	0	0	0	0	0
Gar'on s-p.	1	1	0	0	2	Murphy, 1..	1	0	5	0	0
Rosser, 1..	3	4	2	0	0	Eph'man, 1.	1	2	1	1	0
Sch'felt, 2.	2	2	3	4	0	J. Over, 3..	0	0	2	2	3
King, c....	1	2	16	0	0	Garrett, r..	0	0	0	0	0
Kennis, m.	1	2	0	0	0	Ap'gate, 2..	2	0	6	0	0
Fen'b'e, 1.	2	1	5	0	1	McCabe, c..	1	2	12	0	3
Cullison r.	2	1	0	0	0	Blair, p...	0	1	1	2	1
Totals	16	18	27	5	6	Totals	6	6	27	5	9

Struck out—By Hughes 4, by Garrison 12, by Blair 11. Base on balls—Off Garrison 1, off Blair 4. Two-base hits—Kennis, Hughes, Fox, Ephelman. Three-base hits—Rosser, Schanafelt.

East End A. C. Swamped.

The Lawrencevilles defeated the East End A. C. in a one-sided game yesterday at East End, 20 to 2. The feature was the heavy hitting of Lawrencevilles, C. Duggan getting five hits. Welsh pitched a fine game, allowing five hits. Score:

Law'ville	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	East End	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Connors, c.	4	3	12	4	0	Eckles, c...	0	1	5	0	2
JDuggan 1.	3	3	0	0	0	Taylor, s...	0	0	1	0	2
CDuggan 1.	4	5	0	0	1	Cross, r...	1	1	0	0	1
Andrews 3.	2	1	0	2	1	Taylor, m...	0	0	2	0	1
Don'ghe, 2.	1	2	5	2	1	Titus, 1....	0	1	12	0	0
Gettis, m..	1	1	1	1	0	Maloney, 2.	0	1	3	4	1
Cavan'h r.	1	2	0	0	0	Miller, 1....	0	0	2	0	0
McTighe s.	3	3	0	3	0	Brown, 3...	0	2	0	4	2
Welsh, p...	1	2	0	6	0	Moore, p...	1	1	1	1	0
Totals	20	22	27	13	2	Totals	2	5	27	11	8

Lawrenceville ..... 2 1 0 0 0 8 0 [illegible]—20
East End .... 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0—2

TWO FIGHTERS FORM ALLIANCE

Tommy Ryan Assists Corbett and Will Be in His Corner on Night of the Big Fight.

JEFFRIES NOT WORKING HARD

SAN FRANCISCO, July 25.—Everything comes to the man who knows how to wait, and it looks as if middleweight Tommy Ryan is soon to gratify a wish of long standing. Tommy, as the sporting world knows, is at outs with Jim Jeffries and has for years harbored a desire to be in the other fellow's corner during some contest in which Jeffries is called upon to defend the championship.

In the past Ryan has offered his services as sparring partner and adviser in chief to Ruhlin and others who were in training for fights with Jeffries, but his kind offers were refused. Now Jim Corbett has turned a willing ear to Ryan and is drinking in all Tommy has to tell in regard to Jeffries' weak points.

As a result of a pow-wow between Corbett and Ryan it is understood that Tommy will be in Corbett's corner on the night of the big fight prepared to make faces at Jeffries and embrace every opportunity when the referee isn't looking of doing things calculated to rattle the big champion.

Tommy a Wise One.

Tommy went the right way to ingratiate himself with Corbett. He dropped into Monologue Jim's camp unannounced and complimented the former champion on his appearance. He was astounded at the showing Corbett made at his work and electrified when James J. jumped on the scales and balanced the beam at 185 pounds.

"Perfectly marvelous," murmured Tommy, but low as he said it, Jim heard it and was tickled accordingly.

In dulcet tones Tommy began to descant on things that happened in the last fight between Jeffries and Corbett. Ryan was in Jeffries corner on that occasion and could speak with authority. He told Corbett how Jeffries was so weary at one stage of the battle that he required coaxing to continue. He told Corbett of mistakes Corbett himself had made and gave a rough and ready imitation of the knockout scene to make it clearer where Corbett was guilty of contributory negligence.

By this time Ryan was fathoms deep in Corbett's confidence and the rest was comparatively easy.

"Tommy" spoke of Jeffries' system of fighting in detail and explained to "Jim" how the big fellow's best points are to be offset. Among other things he said it is dangerous to lead at Jeffries as the champion is an adept at counter hitting. "Tommy" advised Corbett to employ his wonderful cleverness in worrying Jeffries.

"With your skill as a boxer, you should be able to feint him into leading every time," said Tommy. "Then, when you have drawn his fire smash him as hard as you can and hop out of range. I believe it is possible for you to defeat him inside of twenty rounds, but even if it goes the limit you should be able to outfight him a block and earn the decision."

Any heavyweight with the championship bee in his bonnet would be less than human if he didn't capitulate to this kind of gaff. The end of it all is that Corbett and Ryan are to have conferences galore and that Tommy is to be in Jim's angle of the ring on fight night. This last piece of news has not been given out officially as yet, but the authority from which it comes is good enough to warrant me in printing it.

Jeffries Is Not Worried.

News of the Corbett-Ryan alliance hasn't caused much consternation at Camp Jeffries, apparently. According to a whisper from that direction Jeffries claims that the last affair with Corbett would never have reached the twenty-third round if any one else but Ryan had been in charge of the champion's corner.

Billy Delaney claims that Jeffries has improved to such an extent since those days that Ryan knows literally nothing of the ring tactics employed by the champion at the present time. It must be said, too, that Delaney furnishes evidence of the faith that is in him. When other friends of Jeffries were bemoaning the fact that only 20 rounds are called for in the coming fight and expressing fear that Corbett's vaunted cleverness might enable him to stand off Jeffries in such a manner as to win the championship, Delaney insisted that it isn't possible for Corbett to show to better advantage than Jeffries in any phase of Queensberry ring work.

"There has been a lot of talk in regard to things that may influence the referee but we are content to leave everything to Graney," said Delaney. "If Corbett outpoints Jeffries, Corbett will get the decision, of course, but he will have to earn it on clean out points. We have confidence enough in Graney to believe that he will weigh everything carefully and decide in favor of the man who does the most bona fide fighting."

One only has to look at Jeffries to tell that he is in good condition for such a mountain of a man. One only has to watch him exercising and listen to the tales of his hunting trips to decide that he is a monument of endurance. At the same time it is apparent to everybody who is keeping track of things that Jeffries is not adhering as closely to the orthodox scheme of training as is Jim Corbett.

Not Working Very Hard.

A week or more ago when the writer was at Harbin, Jeffries had just returned from a hunting trip. He said he was going to start a rigid course of indoor work right away. From the accounts which have arrived since then Jeffries is still exercising in a desultory way and the best of his work is frequently done at night when the stars are shining.

There was a bit of flourish of trumpets when Fitzsimmons arrived at Harbin, but although that was weeks ago Fitzsimmons hasn't engaged in a business-like set-to with Jeffries up to date. At present Fitzsimmons is supposed to be on his honeymoon and as Jeffries, if he adheres to his plans, will leave Harbin for a point nearer this city in about a week, the sports are beginning to wonder what Fitzsimmons went to the Springs for.

Jeffries himself and all those around him are satisfied with his condition. Delaney is said to be rejoicing secretly because the champion slights his indoor schedule occasionally, but for all that strangers who are not close in enough to have the whys and wherefores explained to them are contrasting the champion's whimsical ways of training with the steady flog kept up by Jim Corbett over at Croll's and wondering if Corbett may not steal a march on the big fellow in the matter of condition.

W. W. NAUGHTON.

DALY'S GREAT CATCH.

Saved Day for Sharpsburg Against the Foster A. C.

After playing 14 games away from home the Sharpsburg Y. M. I. team made its first appearance this season before its home crowd and beat the Foster A. C., 3 to 2. The home team took the lead in the third inning and was never headed, though in the seventh inning the visitors made a desperate bid for the game, when, with two out and a man on second and third, Meisner drove one to deep right that had the marks of a three-base hit on it, but Daly by a desperate run and side jump caught the ball. Score:

Sharpsb'g	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	F. A. C.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Loper, c...	0	1	12	2	0	Horsef'd, s.	0	1	2	1	1
Hughes, 3.	0	0	2	0	1	Meisner, 2..	0	1	4	2	0
Snyder, s..	0	1	0	2	0	King, m....	0	0	0	0	1
Groark, 2.	2	2	1	1	0	Welsh, 3...	0	0	4	2	2
Ferg'n, m.	0	1	0	0	0	Bliss, 1...	0	1	5	2	0
Dolan, 1..	1	1	2	0	0	C. Bliss, 1.	1	1	0	0	0
Quinn, 1...	0	3	[illegible]	[illegible]	0	Manning, c.	0	0	7	2	1
Daly, r...	0	1	1	0	0	Smith, r...	1	2	0	0	0
Hart, p...	0	0	2	2	0	Bradley, p.	0	2	2	1	0
Totals	3	10	27	8	1	Totals	2	8	24	10	3

Sharpsburg .... 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 *—3
Foster A. C. ...... 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—2
Home run—Dolan. Three-base hit—Groark. Two-base hit—Smith. Struck out—By Hart 13, by Bradley 1. Hit by pitched ball—Ferguson. Base on balls—Off Bradley 2.

PRICE DOES WELL.

The Anchoria A. C. of Brushton, by defeating the Brushton A. C., proved itself the champion team of Brushton. Price, captain of the Interscholastics, played a star game for Anchoria. Score:

Anchoria.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Brushton.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Price, s..	2	3	1	1	0	J. Jeff's, r.	1	0	2	1	2
Moore, 1..	1	1	12	1	1	Bettles, 2..	0	1	2	1	1
Ferg'n, 2..	2	2	5	1	1	Hass, 1...	2	0	2	0	0
Weck'y, r.	1	2	2	0	0	Cassidy, m.	1	1	0	0	0
Morgan, s.	1	2	0	4	0	O'Leary, c.	1	2	3	3	0
Stehl 3...	1	3	3	3	1	B. Jeff's, r.	1	0	1	0	1
Hopkins, 1.	0	1	0	0	0	Waters, 3..	0	0	4	3	1
Donal'n m.	1	1	0	0	0	Sheppard, 1.	1	2	10	0	0
Ward, p...	3	2	0	2	0	Noe, p...	1	2	0	0	0
						Wills, p...	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	12	20	27	16	2	Totals	8	8	27	8	5

Anchoria .... 0 0 1 0 0 2 2 7 0—12
Brushton .... 1 0 3 1 2 0 1 0 0—8

EVEN WINNERS CAN BE SAD.

"No," said the fat barber in the Broadway Hotel. "I ain't playing the races nowadays. Fact is, I haven't got over being sore over the last one I made, and at that I won it.

"It was this way. I was working at the chair about 1 o'clock one day when in rushes a guy I knew, but not very well.

"'Got any money?' he says to me.

"'Touch,' says I to myself, so I told him I didn't have much, only what I'd made in tips that day, and I'd had to buy my lunch out of that. But he wouldn't give up.

"'Haven't you got even 50 cents?' he says.

"Well, I made up my mind I'd have to give up, and, anyhow, I didn't know but what he was good for it, so I hands over the half, and with that he rushes out.

"Wasn't more'n an hour later when he rushes back and shoves me three dollar bills.

"'What's this?' I says.

"'What is it?' he yells. 'It's money. The Mutt wins at 5 to 1. It's a shame you only had a half, but I put it in with mine.' And with that he hauls out a handful of ones and twos.

"Was I sore? I was."—New York Sun.

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AMATEUR TEAMS PLAY FAST GAMES---COUNTY LEAGUE HAS SPIRITED CONTESTS

MANOR BEATEN AT HOMESTEAD

Westmoreland County Aggregation, However, Makes Contest Interesting—Score 5 to 3.

IS OSBORNE'S FIRST GAME

The Homestead L. A. C. beat the Manor team at Steel Works park yesterday, 5 to 3. Manor gave a very good contest and the game became exciting at times. In the first inning Montgomery went out and Lindsay got a base on balls. McKechnie got a hit, advancing Lindsay to second base. Cremer hit to first and a wild pitch brought in two runs.

The spirits of the Manor rooters arose with this tally but it was to be the only tally of the game. In the fourth inning Tate made a three-base hit and Cosgrove brought him in. Milton was out, but McChesney secured a hit, bringing in Cosgrove. Ferguson made a three-base hit, scoring McChesney and Coursey hit a two-bagger, scoring Ferguson. In the seventh Coursey got to first on an error by Montgomery, Osborne went out and Violet drew a base on balls. Edmundson went out, Tate got a life and Cosgrove repeated the act, which brought Coursey home. In the seventh inning Cremer went out, Chambers made a hit, Steiner got to first on an error and a three-base hit by Clouse brought Steiner and Chambers in, but Steiner was declared out for not touching third. This finished the run getting.

Homestead secured eight hits off Rankin and Osborne held the visitors down to six. The Charleroi boy played a good game and shows every indication of making good. Score:

H.L.A.C.	R	H	P	A	E	Manor.	R	H	P	A	E
Violet, r.	0	0	0	0	0	Mont'ry, 3.	0	0	2	2	1
Edmu'n, 3.	0	1	0	1	1	Lindsay, s.	1	1	0	5	1
Tate, 1.	1	2	2	0	0	McK'e, m.	1	2	3	0	0
Cosgr've, 2	1	1	6	2	0	Cremer, c.	0	1	3	0	0
Milton, c.	0	0	8	2	1	Chamb's, 2	1	1	2	3	0
M'Ch'y, m	1	1	0	0	0	Steiner, r.	0	0	1	0	0
Ferg'n, s	1	2	2	0	0	Clouse, 1.	0	1	11	1	0
Coursey, 1	1	1	7	2	1	Reynolds, 1	0	0	1	0	0
Osborne, p	0	0	1	3	0	Rankin, p.	0	0	1	3	0
Totals	5	8	*26	10	3	Totals	3	6	24	14	2

*Steiner declared out for not touching third.

H. L. A. C. ..... 0 0 0 4 0 0 1 0 *—5
Manor .... 2 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—3

Three-base hits—Clouse, Tate, Ferguson. Two-base hit—Coursey. Bases on balls—Off Osborne 2. Struck out—By Rankin 3, by Osborne 7. Double play—Ferguson, Cosgrove and Coursey. Stolen bases—McChesney, Ferguson 2. Umpire—Parry.

HOT PITCHERS' BATTLE.

Smith, for C. A. C., Drops Game to Simpson at Rochester.

ROCHESTER, PA., July 25.—(Special.)—Carnegie Athletic club team and the Rochester Athletic association met for the third time this season on the local grounds this afternoon and the visitors were defeated 3 to 2. The game was a veritable pitchers' battle, both Simpson and "Red" Smith pitching magnificent ball. Score:

Rochester	R	H	P	A	E	C. A. C.	R	H	P	A	E
Miles, s.	0	0	2	4	0	Shields, s.	0	0	0	4	0
Mullen, 3.	1	1	0	3	0	Nailer, 3.	1	1	0	2	1
Lindsay, 2.	0	2	3	0	0	Raf'ty, m.	1	2	2	0	0
Weagley 1	1	2	12	1	0	Youngs'n, 1.	0	1	2	0	0
[illegible]is, m.	0	1	1	0	0	Bowers, 1.	0	1	11	1	0
[illegible]e, 1.	0	1	2	0	0	Dronsf'd, 2.	0	0	3	1	0
[illegible]alls, r.	0	0	0	0	0	Kerr, c.	0	0	3	0	0
[illegible]ey, c.	0	1	7	2	0	Davis, r.	0	0	2	0	2
[illegible]n, p.	1	0	0	4	1	Smith, p.	0	1	1	3	1
Totals	3	8	27	14	1	Totals	2	6	*26	11	4

*Two out when winning run was scored.

Rochester .... 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 1—3
Carnegie .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0—2

Two-base hits—Lindsay, Weagley, Nailer, Bowes. Bases on balls—Off Smith 3, off Simpson 4. Struck out—By Smith 5, by Simpson 8. Umpire—Jones.

Kittanning Makes Errors.

LEECHBURG, PA., July 25.—(Special.)—In a one-sided game here today the Leechburg Independents defeated Kittanning 11 to 3. Score:

Leech'g I.	R	H	P	A	E	Kittan'g.	R	H	P	A	E
Ober'd'f, r.	2	2	2	2	0	Frauth, 1.	0	1	10	0	1
Stev'son, 1.	3	1	11	2	0	Sylvis, s.	0	0	1	5	2
Kooser, 1.	2	1	1	1	0	Riley, 1.	0	0	3	1	1
Broth'rs, s.	2	0	1	7	0	J. Clever m.	1	0	0	0	0
Peters, 3.	2	0	2	5	1	Wolfe, 3.	1	1	2	2	0
Grinder, c.	0	0	5	2	0	Adams, c.	0	0	5	1	0
Henry, m.	0	2	2	1	0	Quinn, 2.	0	1	1	2	1
Tucke, 2.	0	1	2	1	2	Sning, r.	1	0	1	0	0
H.Bro's, p.	0	1	1	1	1	T.Clever, p.	0	1	1	2	2
Totals	11	8	27	22	4	Totals	3	4	24	13	7

Leechburg Ind. .... 5 1 0 0 1 0 4 0 *—11
Kittanning .... 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 1—3

Two-base hits—Kooser, Frauth, Henry. Double play—Tucker, unassisted. Bases on balls—Off Clover, 4. Struck out—By Brothers, 5; by Clover, 4. Umpire—Hopkins. Time—1:40. Attendance, 700.

Brown Has It Easy.

The Brown A. C. defeated the National Transit team at Hazelwood yesterday 11 to 5. Score:

Brown.	R	H	P	A	E	N. Transit	R	H	P	A	E
R. Lewis s.	3	2	0	5	0	McGregor s.	1	0	1	2	1
And'son m.	0	2	0	0	0	Flann, p.	0	0	0	3	1
Hays, 3.	2	1	2	1	0	McMann, 1.	2	2	6	1	0
E. Lewis r.	2	1	0	0	0	McCrony, c.	1	2	10	2	1
Curran, 1.	0	1	1	0	0	Pritch'd, m.	0	2	0	0	0
Fisher, p.	1	2	1	7	1	Bowers, 2.	1	0	5	2	0
Duffy, 1.	0	1	12	1	1	Basset, 2.	0	1	1	0	1
Eaker, 2.	0	0	2	1	0	Swisher, 1.	0	1	1	2	0
Ladley, c.	3	1	9	0	0	Powell, r.	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	11	11	27	15	2	Totals	5	8	24	12	4

Brown .... 1 0 0 2 0 3 2 3 *—11
Nat. Transit ..... 0 0 0 2 0 2 1 0 0—5

Bases on balls—Off Fisher, 3; off Flamm, 3. Struck out—By Fisher, 10; by Flamm, 9. Two-base hits—Hays, E. Lewis. Umpire—Murphy. Time—1:50.

Natrona Wallops Old Rival.

Natrona defeated Freeport at Natrona yesterday by the overwhelming score of 14 to 3. The features were the batting of Rudolph and Sloan's home run drive. Score:

Natrona.	R	H	P	A	E	Freeport.	R	H	P	A	E
Rudolph, 1	3	3	1	0	0	Mardorf, 1.	1	1	1	0	0
Sloan, s.	1	2	2	4	2	Kipp, c.	0	1	7	0	0
O'Don'l, 3	3	2	7	1	0	Elliott, 1.	1	0	7	0	1
Hende'n, c	3	2	7	1	0	Reed, p.	1	1	2	1	0
Martin, r.	1	2	1	0	0	Ful'rton, s	0	1	0	2	0
Nichol's, 2	1	2	2	2	1	Atkins'n, r	0	1	0	0	0
Wagner, m	1	1	0	0	0	Burkett, 2.	0	1	3	0	0
Swe'ney, 1	1	1	15	3	1	Flemm, m.	0	1	2	0	1
Bowser, p.	0	1	0	1	0	Mengess, p	0	1	2	0	0
Totals	14	16	27	18	4	Totals	3	8	24	3	2

Freeport .... 2 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—3
Natrona .... 4 0 2 3 0 5 0 0 0—14

Two-base hits—Margin, Rudolph, Sloan, Nicholas, Sweeney. Home run—Sloan. Base on balls—Off Bowser 1, off Mengess 5. Struck out—By Bowser 5, by Mengess 5. Umpire—Spiker.

Nuttalls Defeat McDonald.

The Nuttal Athletics journed to McDonald yesterday and gave McDonald its first defeat of the season. Luther held the heavy batting aggregation safe at critical moments. Score:

McDonald	R	H	P	A	E	Nuttall.	R	H	P	A	E
Wil'ms, 1.	1	0	9	1	0	Whalen, 3.	3	1	3	4	2
Lanny, 3.	0	0	1	8	3	Fortune, 2.	1	3	4	2	1
Sweeney s.	2	0	2	5	1	Harper, r.	2	1	0	0	0
Ellis, 2.	1	3	2	2	0	Loxter'n, s.	2	0	1	1	0
Lanter'h c.	1	1	11	2	2	Burn'e s-m.	1	2	2	0	0
Rea, m.	0	1	1	0	1	Maxwell c.	1	1	8	4	0
Hupp, 1.	0	1	1	0	0	Deitrich, 1.	0	1	0	0	1
Brown, r.	0	0	0	0	0	Noel, 1.	1	0	9	0	0
Beaum't p.	1	1	0	2	0	Luther, p.	0	0	0	2	0
Totals	6	7	27	15	7	Totals	11	9	27	13	4

Struck out—by Beaumont 11, by Luther 7. Bases on balls—Off Luther 6, off Beaumont 8. Umpire—Langdale.

Wellsville Evens Up Matters.

WELLSVILLE, O., July 25.—(Special.)—Wellsville ended up several old sores today by defeating the Y. M. C. A. team of East Liverpool 16 to 0. Ehman giving them but one clean hit. McConnell made a sensational running catch of a fly for Wellsville. Score:

R. H. E.
Wellsville .... 4 1 0 0 4 2 3 2 *—16 7 5
East Liverpool ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 2 10

Batteries—Chann and Mist Lawrence; Stillwell, Heckahorn and Emmerling. Umpire—List. Attendance—1,000.

CAN PLAY THE ENGLISH GAME

THE CLEVELAND CRICKET TEAM.

ED. HICKEY GETS GOOD START WITH MILLVALE

Moren Allows Casinos but Four Hits and Wins His Game Easily.

Millvale defeated the Casinos yesterday rather easily. Moren pitched for Millvale and displayed great work on the rubber, only allowing the Casinos four singles and not giving a base on balls. For the Casinos Geissinger was steady throughout despite the fact that he was hit hard and had rather poor support with the exception of Herold atshort, who played a fine game. The batting of Moren, Wetzel, Miller and Cullison were the features of the game. Millvale has secured a good team and will be heard from before long. Beltzhoover plays there next Saturday. Score:

Millvale.	R	H	P	A	E	Casinos.	R	H	P	A	E
M'Clar'n, 3	1	2	2	1	0	Moffat, 3.	0	0	2	1	1
Cullison, s	1	3	1	0	0	Brown, 1.	0	0	7	1	0
Jamison, 1	0	0	8	0	0	W.Lauer, m	1	0	2	1	1
Hoban, m.	2	2	3	0	0	Dawson, m	0	1	3	0	0
Wetzel, r.	2	2	1	0	0	J.Lauer, 2.	0	0	3	0	2
Miller, 1.	3	3	0	0	0	Martin, 2.	0	0	1	0	0
Hickey, 2.	2	2	2	2	0	Herold, s.	1	1	1	7	0
Needling, 2	0	0	0	0	0	O'Brien, r.	0	1	1	0	1
Shettler, c.	0	0	10	1	0	Kestner, c.	0	1	4	1	0
Moren, p.	2	4	0	6	1	Gissinger, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	13	18	27	10	2	Totals	1	4	24	11	5

Millvale .... 0 3 1 2 3 3 1 0 *—13
Casinos .... 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—1

Two-base hits—Cullison 2, Wetzel, Miller 2, Hickey, Moren. Home run—Wetzel. Stolen bases—Millvale 2, Casinos 2. Hit by pitched ball—Jamison 2. Bases on balls—Off Geissinger 1. Struck out—By Moren 11, by Geissinger 5. Umpire—Northwang.

GOT GOOD START.

Fairbanks Made Debut at Etna by Beating Iroquois Club.

The Fairbanks made their debut at Etna before a good-sized crowd yesterday and defeated the fast Iroquois team 16 to 5. Zahniser and Geoghegan played well for Iroquois, while Kenney was there with the bat. Yoedt, although handicapped by a sore arm, having injured it in a twilight game Thursday evening, twirled a good game, allowing but eight hits and striking out eight men. Score:

Fairb'ks.	R	H	P	A	E	Iroquois.	R	H	P	A	E
Mang'd, 2	3	1	4	2	0	Geo'gan, s	1	1	0	5	0
B'lang, 1.	1	2	1	0	0	M'Ken'a, p	0	2	0	2	1
Peiffer, 1.	2	2	8	0	1	Carr, c.	0	0	1	1	0
Lippert, m	3	4	3	0	0	Zah'ser, 3.	0	0	2	5	1
Yoedt, p.	3	2	0	2	0	Kenney, 2.	2	2	2	4	0
H'man, r.	2	3	0	0	0	Heyl, 1.	1	1	17	0	0
Jackson, s	1	5	0	3	1	Bialas, m.	0	1	1	0	0
Draher, c.	0	0	9	1	0	Carter, 1.	1	1	0	1	0
Thom'n, 3	1	0	1	2	0	Bertges, r.	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	16	13	*26	10	2	Totals	5	8	†23	18	2

*Heyl out, hit by batted ball.
†Lippert out for interference.

Fairbanks .... 0 1 4 0 3 1 0 7 *—16
Iroquois .... 0 1 0 2 0 0 0 1 1—5

Two-base hits—Mangold, Peiffer and Lippern. Home runs—Heilerman and Kenney. Stolen bases—Mangold, Peiffer, Lippert (3), Jackson (4), Thompson. Double play—Carr and Heyl. Hit by pitcher—Mangold, Peiffer, Yoedt and Kenney. First base on balls—Mangold (2), Yoedt, Draher, Thompson and Geoghegan. Struck out—By Yoedt, 8; by McKenna, 2. Wild pitch—McKenna. Passed balls—Carr, 2. Umpire—Nichols. Time—2:00. Attendance—500.

"Rody" Wallace Won by Two Runs.

The Rody Wallace team of Millvale defeated the Beaver A. C. yesterday 4 to 2. Score:

R. Wall.	R	H	P	A	E	Beaver.	R	H	P	A	E
E. B'd'r, 1	1	1	10	0	0	Windle, 2.	0	1	5	1	0
F. D'r, c-s	0	1	4	2	0	Kennelly, 1.	0	0	9	1	0
Don'y, 3.	1	2	2	1	0	Patten, m.	0	0	0	0	0
Gornell, s	0	1	2	2	0	Ifft, 3.	0	1	1	0	1
H. B'r, 2	1	0	1	0	1	M'g'ery, 1.	1	1	0	2	1
H. D'r, m	0	1	1	0	0	Roll, r.	0	1	0	0	0
Bauer, p.	0	1	1	7	0	Morrow, s.	1	0	1	0	0
Smith, r.	0	0	1	0	0	Busang, c.	0	0	7	4	1
England, 1	0	0	1	0	0	Baker, p.	0	1	1	8	1
Emmel, c	1	1	4	2	0	Blewett, r.	0	0	0	0	0
						Smith*	0	1	0	0	0
Totals	4	8	27	19	1	Totals	2	6	24	16	4

Rody Wallace .. 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 2 0—4
Beaver A. C. ... 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0—2

Home run—Montgomery. Two-base hits—E. Bender, Bauer, Roll. Stolen bases—Rody Wallace, 6; Beaver A. C., 3. Struck out—By Bauer, 8; by Baker, 5. First base on balls—Off Bauer, 1; off Baker, 6. Umpires—McCall and Ballentine.

AMONG THE AMATEURS.

The Hamilton A. C. defeated the Windsors of Etna, 9 to 0.

The Waltons were defeated yesterday by the Superiors, 15 to 13.

The Stevenson & Foster team defeated the W. M. Dicks yesterday, 20 to 17.

The Baltimore & Ohio Traffic nine easily defeated the Transportation team yesterday, 14 to 12.

The Flowers Avenue Stars defeated the Clipper Juniors yesterday, 12 to 6. The feature was the pitching of Sawers.

The Vulcan A. C. defeated the West Homestead Juniors, 13 to 9. The feature was the heavy hitting of the Vulcans.

The J. Marshall A. C. would like to hear from all 15 and 16-year-old teams. Address Edward S. O'Rourke, 22 Singers row, West End.

The Pennsylvania Company Athletes would like to hear from good clubs having grounds. Address E. L. Morton, Pennsylvania Company shops, Allegheny.

The Maroon A. C. defeated the Hazelwood A. C., 11 to 10. The features were the pitching of Dupsky and the batting of Snee, Daly and Jones for the Maroons.

The Mariettas claim a game from the Third Ward A. C. for non-appearance and would like to arrange a week day game with any 12 to 13-year-old team. Address Frank Skrble, 23 Vine street, city.

Yesterday the Crescent A. C. of Reflectorville in West Liberty borough played two games, winning both. The first game was with the Klein A. C. of Castle Shannon. Score, 18 to 15. The second game was with Melrose Reserves. Score 25 to 2.

The Marion Juniors defeated the Chamberlain A. C., 7 to 3. The feature was the hitting and base running of the Juniors. The Marion Juniors challenge all 11 or 12-year-old teams. Address, Clement McNally, 3964 Second avenue.

The Andersons defeated the Fair Oaks Juniors yesterday, 9 to 0. The Andersons are without a game for August 1 and have open dates for the rest of August. Any 9 or 10-year-old team wanting games address Harry Anderson, 155 Thirty-eighth street, city.

The Flowers Avenue Stars will play the Dinwiddie Cresents on the F. A. S. grounds today. The battery for the F. A. S. will be Rush and Wagner. The F. A. S. would like to hear from some good 10 or 11-year-old team for August 1 on home grounds. Address Franklin Rush, 89 Flowers avenue, Hazelwood.

AMATEUR GAMES EVERYWHERE.

At Swissvale—

R. H. E.
Swissvale A. C. .... 2 4 1 2 0 0 4 0 *—13 14 5
Carnegie .... 0 0 2 1 1 0 1 2 3—10 11 8

Batteries—Gumbert and Fisher; Webb and Smith.

Two-base hits—J. Waters. Three-base hit—Gumbert. Struck out—By Gumbert 7, by Webb 2. Bases on balls—Off Gumbert 1, off Webb 1. Sacrifice hits—Mulholland 2, Irwin. Umpires—Petch and McNulty.

On Bittner grounds—

R. H. E.
Bittner .... 2 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—3 7 6
St. Marys ...... 0 1 2 1 1 0 3 3 *—11 16 0

Batteries—Stewart, Ackey and Swietzer; Librieht and Sadows.

On Sheridan grounds—

R. H. E.
Sheridan A. C. .... 2 3 2 3 2—12 25 2
Baum A. C. .... 0 1 0 0 0—1 3 6

Batteries—Pfender and O'Rourke; Force and Michaels.

On Grandview grounds—

R. H. E.
Marshalls .... 0 0 4 0 0 0 2 0 0—6 7 3
Grandview .... 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0—2 4 5

Batteries—Pfender and O'Rourke; Force and Michaels.

At Mt. Oliver—

R. H. E.
Franklins .... 2 1 0 0 5 5 0 0 2—15 20 0
Mt. Oliver .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3—3 2 5

Batteries—Simon and Williams; Doaks and Smith. Umpire—Dollin.

On Eureka grounds—

R. H. E.
Eureka .... 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 *—14 11 2
Harvard Juniors .. 2 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0—5 6 3

Two-base hits—Greaves 2, Grier, Miller, Mason, Carson. Home run—Torzy. Struck out—By Carson 9, by Allen 5. Umpire—Mulliethead.

At Beaver Falls—

R. H. E.
Athletics .... 0 3 0 0 2 0 2 0 *—7 9 0
Indians .... 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 4—5 9 2

Batteries—Patterson and Greenig; Sprague and Peaken.

At Beaver Falls—

R. H. E.
Nationals .... 2 4 0 3 0 0 2 2 *—13 12 5
Olympics .... 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 1 0—3 6 1

Batteries—McStay and Shanor; Ruff, Hagerman and J. Craft.

At Manchester—

R. H. E.
P. S. C. Co. .... 0 0 0 3 2 0 0 1 *—6 5 5
Manchester .... 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—3 1 4

Batteries—J. Urquhart and W. Urquhart; Kirker and Herrington.

On Cabinet grounds—

R. H. E.
Cabinet A. C. ...... 1 2 1 0 0 1 1 3 *—9 8 3
Columbia A. C. ..... 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 2 2—5 5 4

Batteries—Zimmerman, Eberlein and Sanders; Schlegel and Andrews.

On Kelly grounds—

R. H. E.
Kelly .... 1 1 0 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 1—6 12 3
Quinn .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 4 1 0 0—5 9 0

At Glenwood—

Glenwood .... 2 2 1 1 4 5 1—15 18 3
McKeesport .... 0 1 2 0 1 0 1—5 8 3

Batteries—Bain and Foger; A. Davis and Mitchell.

On Pequots' grounds—

R. H. E.
Olympia .... 1 0 1 1 2 6 2 0 4—11 14 2
Pequots .... 0 0 0 0 2 0 2 0 0—4 4 3

Batteries—Hill and Sheron; Miller and Clayton. Umpire—Cook.

On Victoria grounds—

Victorias .... 0 1 1 1 0 0 1 2 0—6
Lawrenceville Second .... 2 2 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—5

Batteries—H. O'Leary and Sebring; Calhoune and Coleman.

On Imperial grounds—

R. H. E.
Imperial Juniors ..... 4 1 1 0 0 0 1 2 0—9 11 2
D. F. Crawfords ...... 1 0 0 1 1 0 0 2 0—5 7 3

Batteries—John Myers and Kelsky; Boyle and Lynch.

At Franklin (City league)—

FIRST GAME.

R. H. E.
Manifold .... 5 3 2 0 0 6 0 3 2—21 26 2
Eclipse .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 2 6

Batteries—Dunmire, Amberson and Beatty; Jones and J. Hoffman.

SECOND GAME.

R. H. E.
Eclipse .... 0 1 0 3 0 0 0 0 2—6 9 2
Manifold .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1—2 8 5

Batteries—Dunmire and Beatty, W. Hoffman and J. Hoffman.

On Clipper Grounds—

R. H. E.
Clipper .... 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 3—5 5 7
Mifflin .... 0 0 6 3 2 0 1 2 *—14 17 6

Batteries—Foster, Henning and Kohl; Kuntz and Engel. Umpire—Fagan.

On Highlands grounds—

R. H. E.
J. D. Loughridge 31 21 3
Highland A. C. 5 7 6

On Hickory grounds—

FIRST GAME.

R. H. E.
H. A. C. .... 1 0 0 1 0—2 4 3
D. P. A. C. .... 1 0 0 3 *—4 7 2

SECOND GAME.

R. H. E.
D. A. C. .... 0 1 1 0 4 0 2 0 1—9 10 4
D. P. A. C. .... 0 2 3 2 3 1 3 2 *—16 18 4

On Hoboken grounds—

Hoboken Juniors .... 4 0 2 1 0 3 1 3 *—14
Horne Juniors .... 1 0 0 3 1 0 3 2 2—13

At New Brighton—

R. H. E.
Lyceum .... 0 0 0 1 0 2 0 0 0—3 7 5
Athletics .... 2 0 3 0 6 5 0 0 0—16 13 3

Two-base hit—Kelly. Home runs—Molter, Billet, Swagers. Double plays—List and Black. Stolen bases—Athletics 8, Lyceum 2. Base on balls—Off Gordon 1, off Metzger 1. Struck out—By Floing 9, by Gordon 6, by Metzger 3. Umpire—Brockie.

At Coshocton, O.—

R. H. E.
Fountains .... 0 2 5 0 1 1 0 2 *—11 14 3
Athletics .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0—2 6 5

Batteries—Barnes and Craig, Rickets and Burrell.

At Darlington, Pa.—

R. H. E.
Kelly Island .... 8 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 3—13 13 3
Darlington .... 0 4 4 0 0 0 0 6 *—14 12 3

Batteries—Senior, Dickens and Grimlow; Faulk and May. Umpire—Ward.

MORAN PITCHES GREAT BALL FOR ARNOLD

ARNOLD, PA., July 25.—(Special.)—The Fidelity academy team was beaten here this afternoon in a 12 inning game through the masterly pitching of Moran, 10 to 8. Moran allowed but four hits in the 12 innings, and struck out 19 men. Culp and Keating played nice ball in the field for Arnold.

Both Sides Smack the Sphere.

VANDERGRIFT, PA., July 25.—(Special.)—Vandergrift defeated the Four A team of McKeesport here today. The game was remarkable only for the heavy batting on both sides. Score:

Vander't.	R	H	P	A	E	A.A.A.A.	R	H	P	A	E
D.Mal'y, 1	4	3	11	0	0	Harrison, r	3	3	0	0	0
Poffin'r, r	5	4	1	0	0	Berry, 2.	3	3	2	1	1
Bache, c.	4	3	8	3	0	Briney, 1.	2	2	6	0	1
M'Cune, s	2	4	1	5	1	Skorg, 3.	1	0	6	2	0
Close, 2.	2	2	2	3	0	Blumb'h, c	1	3	5	1	0
Barclay, 1	0	2	4	1	0	M'Clus'y, s	1	2	0	2	0
Skipp, 3.	0	0	0	1	1	Hoffman, 1	0	0	1	0	0
Beitch, 3.	0	0	0	2	0	Gross, m.	1	0	1	0	0
Scott, m.	2	1	0	0	0	Bamp'll, p	0	0	0	2	0
W.Mal'y, p	1	1	0	0	0	Barrin'n, p	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	20	20	27	14	2	Totals	11	14	24	9	2

Three-base hits—Briney, McCune. Two-base hits—Close, McCune 2, Harrison. Home runs—Poffinberger, Briney, Berry. Base on balls—Off Malarkey 1, off Campbell 6, off Barrinpon 4. Struck out—By Malarkey 10, by Campbell 8. Double plays—McCune, Close and D. Malarkey.

ELECTRICS WIN GAME IN ELEVEN INNINGS

R. Stewart Has Better of Healey in Long Argument—Many Brilliant Plays.

The Electric club won from the fast Braddock A. C. in an 11-inning contest, yesterday at Wilkinsburg, 7 to 6. It was anybody's game from the time the first man was up until the last runner was out. After the fourth inning it was a pitcher's battle, and both of them kept their opponents from hitting at opportune times. There were many pretty plays throughout on both sides, among them being Negley's catch of a hot liner and the completion of a fast double by his throwing to first. Redding made a fine one-hand catch in right field, as the batter was settling himself for two bases. Prosser and McBride captured everything that came in their gardens and cut off what looked to be sure safe hits.

The Electrics scored three in the first when Bell was hit, Negley reached first on Unrue's error, Venning was hit, and all scored on Crutcher's two-bagger. Two more came in, when Bell beat out an infield hit; was advanced to second by Negley's safe one in the third. A double steal was executed and both scored on Morrison's fumble of Crutcher's grounder. One more was scored in the ninth on two men being hit by the pitcher and the shortstop's error, after two were out. This tied the score until the eleventh, when Stewart hit safe, stole second and third, but was caught at the plate on Bell's fielder's choice, the latter reaching third, however, and scoring on Negley's hit.

The Electric club now has a fine record, having won 11 of the 14 games played against some of the best amateur teams in Pittsburgh. The Westinghouse A. C. will play the Electrics next week at Wilkinsburg. Score:

Elec. Cl.	R	H	P	A	E	B. A. C.	R	H	P	A	E
C.Stew't, s.	1	0	0	3	0	Unrue, s.	2	2	1	4	3
Bell, 1.	3	2	10	1	0	Connelly, c.	1	3	6	2	0
Negley, 3.	2	2	2	3	0	Wilms'n, 3.	1	1	1	2	0
Venning c.	1	0	13	1	0	McBride m.	0	3	2	0	0
Crutcher 2.	0	1	3	3	0	Prosser, 1.	0	1	4	0	0
Handle, 1.	0	1	3	0	1	Kearney, 1.	0	0	14	0	0
Redding r.	0	1	1	1	0	Morrison, 2.	0	1	2	5	1
Taylor, m.	0	0	0	0	0	Ward, r.	1	1	1	0	0
N. Olin, m.	0	0	0	0	0	Healy, p.	1	2	0	3	0
R.Stew't p.	0	1	1	1	0						
Totals	7	8	33	11	1	Totals	6	14	*31	16	4

*Hardie out, hit by batted ball. †Two out when winning run was made.

Electric ... 3 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1—7
Braddock ... 2 0 2 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—6

Two-base hits—Crutcher, Unrue 2, Williamson, McBride. Sacrifice hits—Crutcher, McBride. Stolen bases—Bell 3, Negley 2, Redding, R. Stewart 2. Double play—Negley to Bell. Hit by pitcher—Bell 2, Venning 2. Base on balls—By Healy 1. Struck out—By Stewart 2, by Healy 5. Umpire—[illegible]. Time—2:20. Played at—D. C. & A. C. park. Attendance—500.

SCOTTISH FOURSOME.

Elliott Rodgers and F. R. Shattuck Have Net Score of 79.

CAPE MAY, N. J., July 25.—(Special.)—The First Scottish foursome tournament held on the Cape May links for three weeks was played this afternoon, and Thomas W. Eastwick of Cape May and Thomas S. Dando of Philadelphia, captured first prize on a net 72. Score:

Thomas W. Eastwick and Thomas S. Dando, 75—3—72.

Alex C. Williams and H. W. Perrin, 81—2—79.

Elliott Rodgers and Frank R. Shattuck, 81—2—79.

Fred J. Graves and Arthur B. Huey, 82—3—79.

W. Horace Hepburn, Jr., and R. W. Harvey, 82—0—82.

WESTERN TENNIS TOURNEY.

Only One Out-of-Town Player Took Part.

CHICAGO, July 25.—Play today in the opening games of the western championship tennis tournament on the grounds of the Kenwood Country club consisted in preliminary skirmishes with Mayhew and Price of Milwaukee, the only out-of-town players present. The weather was good and the attendance large.

The match in singles between Bingham and Roche, in which Bingham defeated Roche 8-6, 4-6, 6-3, was the most noteworthy meet of the afternoon and abounded in good work. H. H. Mundy defeated Alonzo A. Stagg, athletic director of the University of Chicago, 6-1, 6-0. Blake defeated Mayhew 8-6, 6-1, while Baker disposed of Price, 6-0, 6-2.

Canonsburg Has Cake Walk.

CANONSBURG, PA., July 25.—(Special.)—Canonsburg snowed under Mt. Washington here today. The features were the batting of Hull, G. Perritte, Suthern, Berry and J. Perritte and the pitching by Hamilton. In the sixth inning Canonsburg scored nine runs and made seven hits. Score:

Canon'g.	R	H	P	A	E	Mt. W.	R	H	P	A	E
Speer, 1.	4	0	3	0	1	Ken'edy, 2	3	1	2	1	1
J.Per'te, 2	3	3	3	4	0	Buffin'r, s	2	2	1	3	1
Berry, c.	2	2	6	1	0	Hahn, 1.	0	1	8	0	0
G.Per'te, s	3	4	4	3	0	Johnson, r	1	2	0	0	0
Suth'n, m	3	3	3	1	1	Smith, 1.	0	1	4	0	3
Donley, 1.	2	1	8	0	1	Gross, m.	1	0	0	0	0
Hull, 3.	2	4	0	3	2	Quirk, 3.	1	0	2	2	3
Galbr'h, r	2	0	0	0	0	Dyer, c.	0	0	7	0	2
Ham'ton, p	0	1	0	1	0	Engel, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	21	18	27	13	5	Totals	8	7	24	8	10

Canonsburg .... 2 0 2 0 5 9 2 1 *—21
Mt Washington ..... 1 0 1 0 0 0 3 0 2—7

Two-base hits—Suthern, Hull, G. Perritte and Kennedy. Three-base hits—Berry and Hull. Home run—Suthern. First base on balls—Off Hamilton, 3. Stolen bases—Canonsburg, 13; Mt. Washington, 3. Struck out—By Hamilton, 6; by Engel, 6. Umpire—Hudson. Time—2:30. Attendance—800.

Americans Got Fine Send Off.

LONDON, July 25.—The American rifle team left London for Liverpool this morning. They were given an enthusiastic send-off. Maj. Gen. Lord Cheylemore, chairman of the council of the National Rifle association, made the farewell speech, and Col. Leslie C. Bruce, captain of the American team, replied, thanking Lord Cheylemore for the cordial reception accorded to the Americans here. The train steamed out with the band playing "The Star-Spangled Banner," followed by "Auld Lang Syne."

Turpentine and Rosin.

SAVANNAH, GA., July 25.—Turpentine firm, 50c. Rosin firm. Quote A. B. C. D., $1 65; E., $1 70; F., $1 75; G., $1 85; H., $2 30; I., $2 75; K., $2 90; M., $3 00; N., $3 10; W. G., $3 25; W. W., $3 45.

CHARLESTON, S. C., July 25.—Turpentine steady, 48¾c. Rosin steady.

MATCH RACE DOES NOT SEEM LIKELY

Eastern Experts Are Skeptical Regarding That Accident to the Great McChesney.

THE SARATOGA MEETING

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, July 25.—The uncertainties of racing were well exemplified in the failure of the Waterboy-McChesney race. The whole racing world, east and west, was on the alert when it was announced that these two great horses, the pick of the thoroughbreds of the country, were to battle for the championship, and interest steadily developed until the announcement was made that "Big Mac" had gone lame and the race was called off. There is no question but there would have been a record-breaking crowd at Brighton Beach Wednesday had the race been run, and it is equally certain that the records for betting on a match race would have been shattered.

Two questions in connection with the race are now being discussed. First, will another match be arranged during the Saratoga meet? The best opinion answers the question in the negative. It is no secret that Trainer Jack Joyner is not enthusiastic over match races anyway, and that he is thoroughly disgusted with the present farce. Under the circumstances it is said he will use his influence with Mr. Haggin against another match, taking the position that the horses will have ample opportunity to test their relative merits in the regular course of the game. Still there is a strong minority which believes that the Saratoga authorities will make it worth the while of the owners to renew the match.

Are Some Skeptics.

The other question which is asked with some frequency is what was the real reason for the failing through of the race? Of course, the obvious reason is that McChesney, with a queer ankle, was not fit to go against Waterboy, who was trained to the minute, and fit to race for his life. It is hinted, however, that the accident might not have happened if the western horse had been up to the mark after his long trip, and if Trainer Hildreth's application for a license had not been before the Jockey club, with which the Saratoga people are said to have more influence than those in control of Brighton Beach.

Next week ends the racing for a time on the metropolitan tracks. The Brighton Beach meeting closed today in a blaze of glory. It has been the most successful meet ever held on this track, whether from the standpoint of sport and class of horses engaged in it, or from the treasurer's viewpoint. There has been less in and out running than has been usual this season, and altogether the sport has been more satisfactory to owners, public and layers of odds. They all have had a fair chance and a good run for their money.

Next week there will be racing at Jamaica, but nothing sensational need be expected, for nearly all the crack stake horses will be at Saratoga getting ready for the campaign there, which begins August 3. The weights have not yet been announced for the stake events at Saratoga, and they are looked for with keen interest.

It is to be feared that Arthur Redfern has lost his nerve as a result of his last fall at the Aqueduct meeting. His riding at Brighton Beach has been away below his old form. He seems timid, afraid to take ordinary chances and several times he has missed opportunities which would have put him much nearer the head if they had not landed him winner, in a way which can only be accounted for on the theory of lack of nerve. It will be a pity if this timidity does not wear off. There are too few first-class jockeys now to the fore to spare so fine a one as Redfern has been.

Talking of jockeys, it has been a pretty fight for the premiership at Brighton between Odom and Burns. The Georgia boy is a hard one to beat, but Burns has pushed him close.

Sincere regret has been felt at the tragic death of Madden's great sire, Mirthful, burned to death in his stall on the Kentucky stud farm. He was one of the best of the younger sires and promised to add many stars to the thoroughbred galaxy. Madden had been offered $100,000 for him, and considering the fact that the oldest of his get are 3-year-olds and so many of them are so near to stake form, this can hardly be called an extravagant price. Madden takes his loss calmly, but it is easy to see he feels it keenly. He has the universal sympathy of racing men.

The announcement that Harry Payne Whitney is to go to Africa to hunt elephants and the like, and to look out for King Solomon's mines, has caused some speculation as to what effect the trip will have on the racing plans of the part owner of Irish Lad and other good ones. It is to be hoped that Mr. Whitney does not intend to give up the thoroughbred for the elephant. The more men of his stamp taking an active interest in the turf the better it is for the game. He is in it for the pure love of the sport and it is his kind that keeps racing clean and popular.

Talent Got a Jolt.

Mayor Julius Fleischmann of Cincinnati, gave the talent a jolt Wednesday when his 2-year-old Long Shot won the Montauk stakes at Brighton Beach, beating a field of first-class youngsters. He was well named, as there was 12 to 1 against him, longer odds than are likely to be posted about him for some time to come, and he won the race in clever style. Long Shot will bear watching.

There is some talk that W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., who has just returned from Europe, intends getting together a stable and going in for racing. Mr. Vanderbilt is reticent about his plans, but some of his friends say that the report may have good foundation.

Entries for the English Derby and Oaks for 1905 closed Tuesday. There are 11 American entries for the former and eight for the latter. James R. Keene and John E. Madden are the principal American nominators.

Michael F. Dwyer has retired from the turf, and his horses have been transferred to his son, Charles F. Dwyer, owner of Africander. Old race goers will remember the time a quarter of a century ago when Mike and Phil Dwyer were the most sensational figures on the eastern turf. With a succession of such grand race horses as Luke Blackburn, Hindoo, Hanover, Tremont and Kingston, they had the big stake events at their mercy. Mr. Dwyer still takes a keen interest in racing, as he ever did, but advancing years and failing health have induced him at last to give up active participation in the game.

Carroll Reed announces that The Picket, winner of the American derby, will start in the Travers stakes at Saratoga unless something goes wrong. The Falsetto colt is now at the track and stood the 1,200-mile journey in splendid shape and attracted a great deal of interest when he arrived. He will probably meet Whorler, Reliable, Fire Eater and one or two others in the Travers, which will be run August 8, and it will be then possible to get a line on the Derby winner.

MANHATTAN.

HOT WEATHER AGAIN DEMANDS ITS TRIBUTE

Eccentric Wanderer Falls from Heat Exhaustion, Which Also Caused Two Deaths—Scores Seek Relief by Walking the Streets.

Dr. John Edmunson, over 90 years old, yesterday tramped the streets of McKeesport until he fell from heat exhaustion. He was removed to the McKeesport hospital and the physicians say that, owing to his advanced age, he cannot recover. Dr. Edmunson's home is in Glassport, but he has for years been a familiar figure on the streets of McKeesport and has aroused much interest and sympathy among the residents because he insists on carrying heavy bundles and a load of canes wherever he goes. He has relatives who wish to care for him, but he refuses all their advances, wishing to be left alone and undisturbed.

From the early part of the week there were indications that the temperature would warm up considerably by the close of the week, and yesterday the mercury climbed up to 89 degrees, almost reaching the maximum temperature registered during July. The forecast is for fair conditions today, and it is probable that today will be several degrees hotter than yesterday.

Two deaths occurred yesterday from the heat. The victims were:

A CHILD of John J. Karrock, 14 months old, of No. 1431 Adams street, Allegheny; died of heat exhaustion.

JOHN SINKI, 30 years old, of Breckenridge street, Tarentum; died at the West Penn hospital yesterday morning of heat exhaustion.

While the temperature during the morning was not so high as on Friday the humidity was higher, and the employes in mills, factories and stores in the city and suburbs suffered more than for some weeks past. Prostrations in the mills were avoided by using shift men, and in this way the management of the various mills were able to keep their plants going during the day.

After 7 o'clock yesterday morning the mercury in the official thermometer in Pittsburgh ran up rapidly, and by 3 o'clock in the afternoon it had reached the maximum for the day. For the following hour it was stationary, but at 5 o'clock it again started down the tube, and at 10 o'clock last night had fallen to 81 degrees.

The downtown thoroughfares were hot last evening, but this did not deter the Saturday night crowds which frequent the downtown section when the weather is at all inviting. It is probable that more people were on the streets last night than on any night during this month. As usual on a hot night, many did not start home until after midnight. All evening long the open cars were crowded by those living in the thickly populated sections, while those living in the suburbs came down town to find enjoyment.

POLICEMEN STABBED BY FOUR FOREIGNERS

Glassport Officers Attempt to Arrest Disorderly Finns and Bloody Fight Results.

At the McKeesport hospital early this morning it was reported that Policeman Joseph Norris of Glassport, was in a serious condition from stab wounds received in a fight with four unknown Finns. Chief of Police McGowin was also stabbed during the melee. The cutting of the officers almost caused a riot in the streets and the cries of Officer Norris attracted the attention of men in the street and the assailants were arrested and locked up.

The four men under arrest had been drinking in McKeesport during the night and took a late car for Glassport. Upon arriving in the town shortly before midnight, it is alleged, they caused a disturbance by their disorderly conduct. Chief McGowin and Officer Norris attempted to place the men under arrest. The four men resisted and in the fight that followed Officer Norris received a gash eight inches long on the neck close to the jugular vein and also had his wind pipe punctured by a knife in the hands of one of the prisoners. He also received six cuts in the back, and owing to loss of blood and shock it is said he can hardly recover.

Chief McGowin in helping his assistant was badly cut back of the right ear and on the right hand. His wounds are said not to be of a serious nature. At the lockup the prisoners refused to give their names or place of residence to the police. They will be held to await the result of Officer Norris' injuries.

Protest Against the Vacation.

A printed protest against the vacation of Watson street has been mailed to every members of select and common council. It is signed by every property holder affected: declares that Peter Hermes is the only person to be benefited, and that the property he will thus secure is worth several times the $13,000 it is proposed he shall pay.

SATURN'S SPOTS HAVE NOT BEEN SEEN HERE

Phenomenon Is Not Surprising and Not Doubted at Local Observatory.

White spots on the planet Saturn are attracting the attention of astronomers. Prof. E. E. Barnard of the observatory at Williams Bay, Wis., discovered the phenomenon, and since that time giant telescopes in all parts of the world have been directed toward the earth's ringed neighbor.

"We have not seen Saturn's spots from the Allegheny observatory," said F. L. O. Wadsworth, director of the local observatory, last night, "but the phenomenon is not surprising. Spots frequently cover Saturn's atmosphere. Because Saturn is much hotter than the earth and is covered with a heavy vapor such as surrounded our own sphere in the carboniferous age, it is hardly possible for us to see the surface of Saturn. These spots sometimes appear in a planet's atmosphere, and when Prof. Barnard has announced the discovery it is authentic beyond all doubt."

Just at this time astronomers and stargazers are watching Borelli's comet, which is fading from the northern sky. The comet was named for its discoverer, a famous Italian astronomer. It is still visible to the naked eye, appearing like a dull mass of light in the bowl of the great dipper. It is moving toward the sun and will be visible a few weeks longer. It is over 60,000 miles from the earth.

Homestead Gamblers Raided.

Chief of Police Maurice Sullivan of Homestead got back from Atlantic City yesterday and learned that the gambling houses which he had closed up two weeks before had resumed business in his absence. Sullivan immediately got to work and last night his policemen began to raid the gambling places. By 11:30 o'clock 30 men had been captured and the chief expected to have 100 prisoners before morning.

COURSE RECORD BROKEN AT EDGEWORTH CLUB

Sam Dunlap Covers Nine Holes in 33, Beating Former Mark by One.

Sam Dunlap yesterday broke the course record of the Edgeworth Golf club of 33, by negotiating the nine holes in 32. The former records were held by George A. Ormiston, Jr., J. D. Duff and G. W. Wurzell. Dunlap's score was: 4, 4, 4, 4, 2, 4, 3, 4, 4—32.

The feature of the afternoon's playing at Edgeworth, however, was the contests for the two cups offered by the club. Gordon Fisher and H. S. Fisher captured the trophies. The players paired themselves and from the best score of the couple playing together was subtracted three-fourths of their combined handicap. Scores:

	Best Ball	H'cap.	Net.
Gordon Fisher, H. S. Fisher	70	20	50
S. Dalzell, R. D. Dalzell	67	11	56
A. C. Whitcomb, J. S. McCormick	84	23	61
John Flenniken, W. H. Duff II.	75	12	63
J. H. Hill, J. D. Duff	75	10	65
W. W. Patterson, William Dunlap	81	16	65

N. E. YOUNG WINS.

Takes Kickers Handicap at County Club Course.

N. E. Young yesterday won the kickers handicap at the Country club, having a net score of 85. The cup, which he won, is presented by G. A. Mueller. The scores:

	Gross.	Hdcap.	Net.
N. E. Young	106	21	85
C. O. Holmes	100	14	86
J. S. Martin	80	0	80
H. C. Fownes	87	+8	95
W. C. Fownes, Jr.	80	+12	92
C. B. Fownes	82	+8	90
J. R. Taylor	98	7	91
B. H. Evans	100	18	82
J. Grant Anderson	107	20	87
D. McK. Lloyd	93	14	79
J. B. Shea	85	2	83
W. Linford Smith	130	36	94
H. A. Martin	107	14	93
Louis Brown	107	19	88
H. A. Roff	153	69	84

WARREN SWAMPED.

New Castle Golfers Win With Great Ease at Home.

NEW CASTLE, PA., July 25.—(Special.)—The New Castle Golf club representatives overwhelmingly defeated the Warren (O.) Golf club team this afternoon on the local links, winning by 31 to 2. After the tournament dinner was served the visitors at the gold club house and an impromptu entertainment followed, the event being one of importance socially. New Castle will play a return match at Warren early in August. Henry P. Shaner of this city played with the visitors, one of the latter having been detained at home. The match today was at 18 holes. Score:

New Castle—		Warren—	
A. W. Treadwell	0	Charles Johnson	2
John Elder	4	C. L. Schoonover	0
G. L. Patterson	13	Charles Fertig	0
William Knox	9	James Nerscher	0
R. F. Dana	7	F. J. Ellsworth	0
James C. Wallace	0	Henry P. Shamer	0
Totals	33	Totals	2

PENDLETON WINS CUP IN THIRTY-SIX HOLES

D. D. Pendleton won the Moore-Long cup yesterday on the course of the Westmoreland Country club, Logans Ferry, by one up in 36 holes, beating R. C. Long. Play for the cup began July 4. There were no other events yesterday on the course.

Semi-Finals Played.

On the Brighton Country club course yesterday Dr. H. S. Nicholson beat Thomas Donaldson 5 up and 4 to play, and Dr. O. J. Bennett won from C. L. Ralston by 1 up in the semi-finals for the J. H. Davidson cup.

Fayettes Lose at Remington.

The Fayettes lost at Remington yesterday 6 to 5. Score:

Rem'ton.	R	H	P	A	E	Fayette.	R	H	P	A	E
J.H'ton, 3	0	1	2	2	1	Cookson, s	1	1	1	2	1
B.H'ton, r	1	0	1	0	0	Grim, 1.	1	1	3	0	1
D.Cla'n, 1	1	1	14	1	1	Rob'son, p	1	1	0	2	0
Camp'l, 2	1	1	2	2	1	Bitt'n'r, m	0	0	1	1	1
Olenour, 1	1	1	3	0	0	Hoover, 3.	0	0	3	4	1
Shuck, m	1	1	2	0	0	Smith, 2.	1	1	0	3	1
J.Cla'n, s	1	2	1	5	1	Kirchn'r, r	0	1	1	1	0
Cum'gs, c	0	0	3	1	0	Kommer, 1	0	0	13	1	0
Lloyd, p.	0	1	2	1	0	Miller, c.	1	0	7	0	0
Totals	6	8	30	12	4	Totals	5	5	*29	14	5

*Two out when winning run was scored.

Remington ...... 0 2 0 0 2 0 0 1 0 1—6
Fayettes .... 1 1 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 0—5

Two-base hits—Shuck, Robertson, Cookson. Sacrifice hits—Grim, Kirchner, Campbell. Struck out—By Lloyd, 4; by Robertson, 6. First base on balls—Off Lloyd, 2; off Robertson, 1. Stolen bases—Remington, 2; Fayettes, 4. Umpire—Shuck.

SULLIVANS AGAIN FORFEIT A GAME

Braddock Team Refuses to Fill County League Engagement and Trouble Is in the Air.

WILL HOLD SPECIAL MEETING

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

FISHER .... 14—M'KEES ROCKS 12
WOLFF .... 10—GLASSPORT 1
DUQUESNE .... 23—HEIGHTS 11
ST. CASIMER .... 9—SULLIVAN 0

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Fisher	11	1	.917	Sullivan	5	9	.357
Wolff	13	2	.866	St. Casimer	4	12	.250
Glassport	8	3	.727	Duquesne	3	11	.214
McK. Rocks	7	5	.583	Heights	2	10	.167

Yesterday was an ideal day for base-ball, but the County league was prevented from carrying out its full schedule, but three games being played. The Sullivans of Braddock again forfeited a game, this time to St. Casimer. President Lockhardt has sent notice to the managers of the other league teams to cut out all games with the Sullivans until further notice. The county league will hold a meeting Wednesday evening at 8 p. m., sharp.

The Wolffs defeated Glassport in a one-sided game, 10 to 1. The feature was Wagner striking out 12 men, and the all-around playing of Schaub. Score:

Glassport.	R	H	P	A	E	Wolff.	R	H	P	A	E
Thropp, 1.	0	0	1	0	1	Wolff, c.	2	2	12	0	0
Hutton, s.	0	0	1	0	0	J.Lost'r, s	2	1	1	0	0
Grif'th, m	0	0	2	0	0	Abbott, 1.	0	0	1	0	0
South'n, c	1	1	8	0	0	T.Lost'r, 3	0	0	3	1	0
Smith, 3.	0	0	1	2	1	Ceyrnle, 2.	0	0	0	1	0
Hatfield, r	0	0	1	0	2	Schaub, r.	2	4	1	0	1
Moore, 2.	0	0	3	3	2	Tillman, 1	1	2	7	1	0
Gall'way, 1	0	0	10	0	1	Snyder, m.	1	1	0	0	0
Jackson, p	0	1	0	0	0	Wagner, p	2	2	2	0	1
Totals	1	2	27	6	7	Totals	10	12	27	6	2

Glassport .... 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—1
Wolff A. C. ..... 0 0 0 2 3 1 1 3 0—10

Two-base hits—Wolff, 2; Glassport, 1. Sacrifice hits—Wolff, 2; Glassport, 1. Stolen bases, Wolff, 2; Glassport, 1. Double play—Southern and Hutton. Hit by pitcher—By Jackson, 1. First base on balls—Off Jackson, 1; Off Wagner, 2. Struck out—By Jackson, 8; by Wagner, 12. Passed ball—Southern. Time—1:30. Attendance—800. Umpire—Case.

The Fisher A. C. Defeated the McKees Rocks A. C. on the latter's grounds, 14 to 12. Although the pitchers of both teams were batted hard, but that only seemed to cause the excited crowd to root the harder for their teams. Rohen put up a fine game and his work was the feature. Score:

Fisher.	R	H	P	A	E	M'K. R.	R	H	P	A	E
Woolman	1	0	0	0	0	Hogan	2	3	5	1	4
Elben	2	2	7	4	2	Thompson	4	3	4	2	2
Herrlich	2	2	2	3	0	Eberle	2	2	0	0	0
Boyd	1	1	10	4	1	McDonald	2	1	1	0	1
Spade	1	3	0	0	1	McNabb	0	2	2	0	0
Blanchard	2	1	2	2	2	Donovan	1	1	2	3	1
Stickler	3	3	2	2	0	Pefferman	0	1	1	1	0
Rohen	1	3	5	2	0	McIntyre	0	2	7	2	2
Madine	2	1	1	3	0	Banker	1	2	1	0	0
Totals	14	16	27	20	3	Totals	12	16	27	10	10

Fishers .... 2 4 1 3 1 2 0 0 1—14
McKees Rocks ...... 1 0 0 0 3 0 4 4 0—12

Two-base hits—Rohen, Boyd, Blanchard, Eberle. Three-base hit—Madine. Sacrifice hit—Boyd. Stolen bases—Woolmen (2), Boyd (2), Spade, Blanchard. Hit by pitcher—Madine and Woolmen. First base on balls—Off Madine, 4; off Blanchard, 2; off Donovan, 5. Struck out—By Madine, 7; by Blanchard, 2; by Donovan, 5. Umpires—Smith and Kelly.

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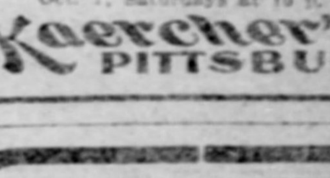

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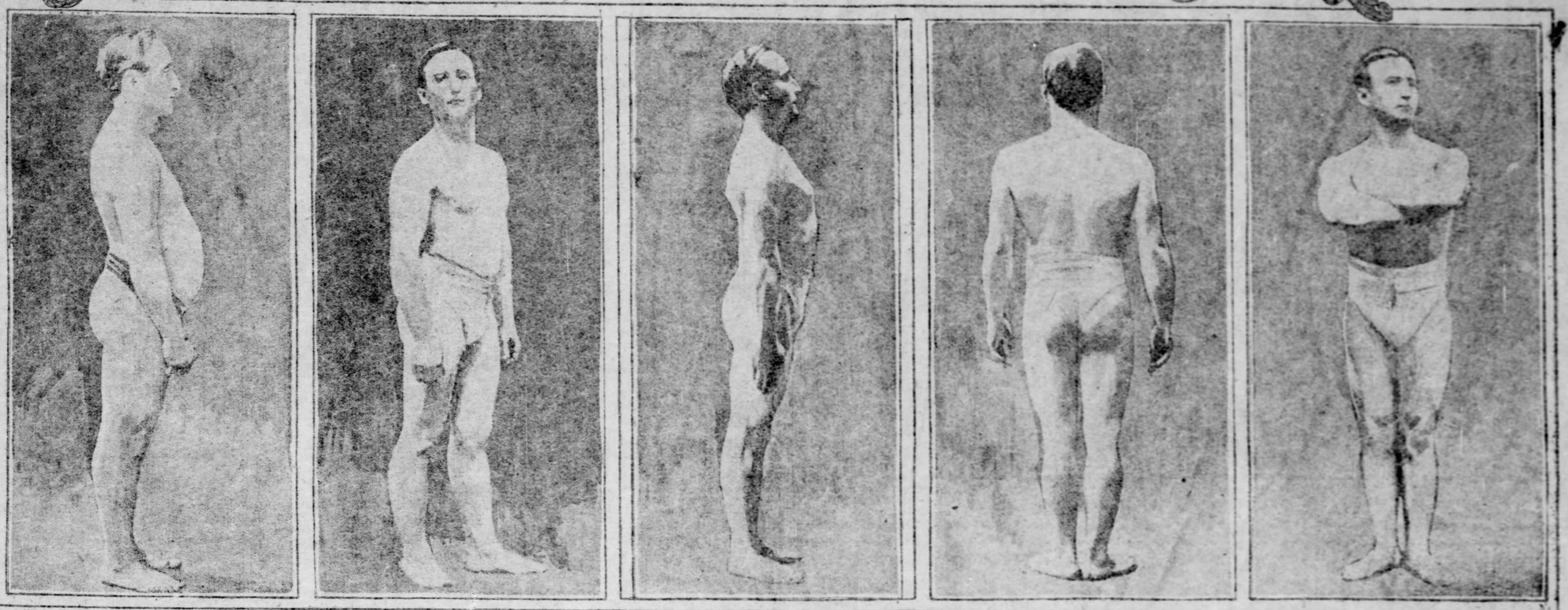
HOW TO BECOME AN APOLIO

PROFESSOR LEE, WHO PRACTICES WHAT HE TEACHES, REDUCED 45 POUNDS IN 3 MONTHS



PROFESSOR WM LEE, BEFORE ADOPTING SYSTEM OF PHYSICAL AND HEALTH CULTURE, WEIGHT 190 LBS. HEIGHT 5 FT. 6 IN. CHEST AND STOMACH MEASUREMENT THE SAME 41 INS SHOWING ABNORMAL GROWTH OF FATTY TISSUE.

AFTER 40 DAYS OF EXERCISE AND DIET. WEIGHT 165 LBS. A REDUCTION OF 25 LBS. GAINING STRENGTH AND ENDURANCE

AFTER 70 DAYS OF SYSTEMATIC EXERCISE, DIET AND COLD BATHS

AFTER TWO MONTHS OF EXERCISE DIET AND BATHING WEIGHT NORMAL 145 LBS. NUDE, A REDUCTION OF 45 LBS

AFTER 90 DAYS (3 MONTHS) OF EXERCISE AND DIET AND BATHING WEIGHT 145 LBS NUDE

NUMEROUS articles on how fat folks can make themselves thin have been written by alleged experts, but here is the proof—photographs, and just how a man reduces his flesh. You see him in picture No. 1 fat, clumsy, and out of condition—far on the road to collapse and physical bankruptcy. Later you see him growing thinner, and finally in health and athletic form.

These photographs of Professor William J. Lee of New York, with an account of how he did it, ought to interest all persons over-burdened with flesh, full of heaviness, disease and despair, to say nothing of rheumatism, gout and paralysis.

To the man who cures you wild horses could not convey your gratitude. To feel once again like Colonel Watterson's Kentucky colt, with oil in your joints and joy in your veins, blessed with the old-time appetite, all this is worth working for.

Patience Works Miracles.

Professor Lee says the miracle can be wrought by patience, persistence and following certain rules and methods. With the body and its machinery restored, life becomes worth living.

Professor Lee says: "I have seen persons with too much fat suffering from 'goneness,' lack of vim; not sick, but still not just right. I have seen men who had strong recuperative powers wreck themselves by overfeeding and overtraining, so that when they stopped the exercise they had so weakened their organs of assimilation that they had overworked their muscular system.

"You cannot fool nature long. She will rebel. Nothing will kill your appetite like overwork. When you lose your taste for food that you once enjoyed then it is time to stop and recuperate. When I see a person too fat I know that he must have a change of diet, exercise and treatment.

"Coming myself from a corpulent family and being advised that any attempt to remove my fat would injure my health, I concluded to retire from the roped arena. At the age of 25 my weight was 145 pounds and my height 5 feet 6 inches.

"Suddenly a change came, with an increase of flesh. My appetite was good. I could eat and drink anything, but in spite of my exercise I grew stouter, and soon looked like an alderman. It is said that the poor man who works has better health than the rich man. I find that exercise alone will not permanently reduce corpulency. I have proved it a hundred times.

Fat Trainers and Fighters.

"You have only to look at the corpulent blacksmith, the teamster or driver of beer wagons to prove this. Look at the well known trainers and famous fighters. 'Tom' O'Rourke, 'Paddy' Moran, Sam Fitzpatrick, Billy Delaney, not to speak of the great and only John L. Sullivan—all with corpulent stomachs. I claim that a man or woman inclined to be stout must remedy it through the agency that produces it—the stomach. In a word, you must give nature a chance in order to regain your normal condition.

"I was convinced years ago that I could reduce my flesh without injuring my health or enduring the torture of the sweating system. I had experienced all the suffering of increased fat until my weight reached 190 pounds. I had followed all the methods of the fighting fraternity to reduce weight, and finally in despair began studying my stomach. Then I followed a system of my own. I proved beyond doubt that the secret of reducing fat lies in what you eat. As you treat your stomach you will gain or lose weight.

"This is what I would advise, adding that it is as simple as A B C. Health is natural; disease is unnatural. Eat plenty of natural food, but only when you have a natural appetite and not at every time the meal hour arrives or when a friend invites you, whether hungry or not. Don't load your stomach with dead food, eaten when you are not hungry, or in excess of what you really need. The key to absolute recovery from a fat, diseased condition is moderation under all circumstances until you become master of your bad habits of improper eating.

Measure and Weigh Yourself.

"First, ascertain your weight. Then measure yourself, getting the exact figures—the size of neck, chest, waist, arms, hips, thigh and calf. Write it down on a card and tack it up in your bedroom. Remember that you should be from 6 to 10 inches larger around your chest than around your waist.

"When I began my system I had the same measurement around the waist as around the chest. In reducing my weight 40 pounds my stomach measurement decreased 10 inches, while my chest measurement held its own. A most surprising thing was my muscular increase, due to the steady exercise I took morning and evening. My lung capacity also increased 75 cubic inches. I have never failed to take long, deep breathing exercises the first thing in the morning, giving me complete control of my diaphragm, filling the lower air cells of my lungs first, then on up to the top, breathing in through the nose and exhaling through the mouth slowly.

"Nothing will regulate your heart, stomach, lungs and blood like this deep breathing exercise with good, fresh air. Of course, wholesome food must be eaten. This, with proper exercise and a very important accompaniment, rest will accomplish wonders. Avoid alcohol, beer and tobacco if you would have perfect health. I know the harm of using these destroyers of the human system and the good that can be accomplished without them. Try it if you doubt me.

If You Are Out of Shape.

"The exercises referred to must be done with determination and vigor, or you will get little result. If you are too fat and out of shape, remember it did not come in a night, and many days and nights must pass before your healthy, natural beauty of form returns. In my case I reduced half a pound a day by omitting breakfast and eating two meals a day. I had to do this in order to catch up with nature and let my system feed on some of my superfluous fat.

"This fat reduction is nature's way of housecleaning. You will be surprised at the benefit derived from this method. Care must be taken, however, not to keep up a too abstemious diet too long, as you must eat food enough to furnish energy and tissue for the body. But as most fat is only stored energy and nourishment, you need not fear if you eat plenty of uncooked food, fruit, nuts, vegetables and cereals. These are not starchy when uncooked. Mix your salads with vegetables.

"If when you begin this method of omitting early breakfast, having but two meals a day, and find that your head aches and your breath is bad, don't be alarmed, but stick to your two meals. Your stomach is only house-cleaning and will soon get itself into proper condition. Eat fresh fruit, fresh eggs, pure milk, uncooked. Don't be a diet crank, but be temperate at the table in all things until you are in a normal condition of health, and then continue temperate.

"I am convinced that you will soon learn how to balance your weight, when you should gain or lose. Remember, it all depends on what you eat, the kind of food you eat, as to how your tissues are built up. Give your poor old stomach a rest when it needs it.

How the Professor Did It.

"When I began studying my system and practicing it I weighed 190 pounds and could not run around the block without halting to recover my breath. Even that little exercise gave me a stitch in the side and set my heart fluttering at fearful speed. Now I can run five miles without inconvenience to my heart, lungs or stomach. It is my legs that first give out, which shows that I have not developed my muscular system at the expense of my vital organs.

"The exercises I have described will be of benefit to every one, young or old. Another thing, don't practice the so-called 'flexing' exercises. They are positively injurious. By locking your arms and holding your breath you will observe that the veins fill up and appear a very dark blue, showing venous blood, or bad blood.

"It is obvious that by flexing, that is, straining the muscles by locking the arms behind the back, when you take a full breath and hold it, you do not exercise. You simply bulge out your muscles, checking the circulation of blood, penning it up by squeezing the capillaries that lie between the muscles. This prevents the blood from circulating, and when you do let it go you note a slight dizziness in the head caused by the rush of blood to the heart and brain. This explains one of the causes of heart disease. You have used up your nervous reserve force. I consider flexing and holding the breath with too much lifting of heavy weights as positively dangerous.

Assist the Blood.

"We must assist, not retard the circulation of the blood toward the heart, instead of making the living pump suffer by this flexing method. I almost ruptured a vein in my head once and strained the muscles of the heart by this system. It is being condemned on all sides.

"Here are the exercises that a child or a giant may follow with benefit and be his own judge as to how much is needed and how to do it by becoming a master of himself and his appetite. The exercise will cure insomnia, constipation, dyspepsia and nervousness. And better than all, the heart will become normal in its action, and sleep will be sweet and profound.

"Get eight hours sleep, open your window and have good ventilation in all kinds of weather, whether warm or cold. When retiring relax your mind and body completely. On arising in the morning go to the window and begin your first exercise of deep breathing. Wear little or no clothing while going through these exercises.

"If you feel chilly try a friction bath by rubbing your body all over with a coarse towel well taut with your hands at both ends. This will give you warmth and circulation at the same time.

Rules for Doing It.

"Here is just what you must do to become healthy and strong. Deep breathing for ten minutes before rising in the morning and fifteen before retiring at night. Stand erect in military position of attention; relax diaphragm and muscles of the body. Draw in pure air through your nostrils and slowly breathe out through the mouth. Breathe down to the bottom of your stomach, developing the lungs to fullest capacity.

"If corpulent, press your hands on the stomach while inhaling, and let go slowly as you exhale. Breathing to the bottom of your stomach awakens the solar plexus and sends rich blood through the veins, getting you in shape for the next exercise. Take a cold sponge bath after morning and evening exercise, at least twice a week, to keep the skin clean, healthly and clear.

"Next exercise, for muscles and arms: Arms outstretched, palms upward. Make muscles tense and rigid, bend arms at elbows, drawing them rigid both ways. Do this slowly at first. Then faster. As you become expert you'll become graceful. Breathe deeply and don't hold the breath. Don't exert yourself too much at the beginning. Repeat until slightly weary.

"Exercise for muscles of back, chest and shoulders: Arms outstretched, palms facing front. Take deep breath, make arms tense and rigid. Bring palms together slowly, exhaling breath. Relax and inhale as you resume. Again make arms tense and rigid in bringing palms together, and again exhale. Repeat until slightly wearied.

"Exercise for muscles of the sides and shoulders: Raise left arm high, right arm down, keep knees rigid, lower the left and right arms, bending body. Repeat this exercise and your waist line will be supple and reduced.

"Exercise for trunk, back and stomach muscles: Stand straight, hands on back of hips, knees rigid. Bend forward as far as possible, then backward, keeping knees straight. Also make circular motion with body. Repeat till slightly tired. For trunk, back and stomach muscles this exercise is excellent. It removes your fat and reduces your waist line.

"Exercise for muscles of the legs: Stand erect, hands clasped over back of neck, heels together. Lower the body to a sitting position, knees out. Repeat this exercise up and down until tired. For the legs and for rounding the knees there is nothing better.

To Fil Hollows in Your Neck.

"Exercise for filling out hollows in neck and broadening shoulders and chest: Stand erect, make arms rigid and tense; inhale all you can, filling your lungs to the limit, then rapidly extend arms back and forward as far as you can. Repeat until weary.

"Exercise for muscles of the thighs and hips: Stand erect, hand on hips, raise right arm up and down as far as possible without bending body. Then lift knees until slightly tired. These movements are good for constipation. While in bed exercise the muscles of thigh and hips.

"Exercise for muscles of stomach, back and shoulders: Raise hands over head, inhale deeply, touch floor without bending the knees, exhaling as you stoop. Inhale as you rise, keeping elbows rigid. Force arms back as far as you can.

"Exercise for muscles of the stomach and lungs: Lie flat on floor or bed, arms folded across chest. Then raise head and shoulders as far as you can without sitting up or raising feet from floor.

"Exercise for muscles of thighs and stomach: Lie flat on floor or bed, with hands at sides. Raise both legs slowly, then slowly lower legs to floor again. Repeat until slightly tired.

"Concluding exercise for trunk, body and stomach muscles: Put hands on stomach, bend body forward as far as possible, then backward without bending knees. Breathe deeply. Repeat until slightly tired.

THE MAN, THE MAID AND THE MOUNTAIN: Three Elements in a Summer Romance

"SANTA TERESA" FIGURES IN A DIVORCE COURT

Beautiful Mexican Girl Seeking Relief From an Irksome Marriage.

THE prosaic courts of Los Angeles, Cal., have been the means of again bringing before the public "Santa Teresa," the beautiful Mexican girl who was, so to speak, "canonized" by the Yaqui Indians and Mexican peons some time ago.

Divorce proceedings seem scarcely consistent with a canonized saint, but, as she was persuaded into marriage at the point of a revolver, neither calling nor inclination had any weight in the matter. For that reason, coupled with the undesirable qualities of her altogether too strenuous husband, "Santa Teresa," or, as she is known on the court docket, Teresa Urrea Rodriguez, desires to return to her erstwhile maiden state, to continue without let or hindrance the work in which she was engaged when the man who became her husband felt called upon to interfere.

She had known him a short time only, when one night he appeared with a revolver and threatened to end her life then and there if she did not marry him. She knew he would make good his threat. Though she preferred a life of single blessedness she feared for the lives of those dear to her more than for her own. She consented. A justice of the peace did the rest.

Immediately after the marriage Rodriguez celebrated the event with an undue quantity of aguardiente, and within two hours was arrested, and later was sent to prison for six months. His bride visited him and tried to persuade him to lead a better life, but he received her religious advice and counsel with scorn.

He threatened to kill her when he was released from prison, so the girl, in fear, fled from Clinton, Ariz., the scene of her strange wooing and marriage, and came to friends in the east. Now she is again in the west, living under the protection of her sister in Los Angeles, and there she has started the proceedings by which she hopes to free herself.

Loyal Through Adversity.

Adversity seems to have marked the path of "Santa Teresa" ever since she was a very young girl. She was born in Mexico, and as she grew her beauty and lighthearted gaiety made her favor much sought. Like all Mexican girls, she had suitors before she was 15. To all but one she was indifferent. On him she bestowed her sweetest smiles. Unfortunately they were separated. The man proved less faithful than did the girl. He married another. Shortly afterward Teresa was brought down with typhoid fever, and for some time hung between life and death.

During that time she fell into a long trance. When she awoke she related a marvellous story of having been transported to heaven, where she saw and conversed with the saints. They had told her, she said, that if she would devote herself to suffering humanity they would sustain her and aid her so that she would have the power to cure the sick and comfort the afflicted.

She arose from her sick bed with her life work cut out for her. She was only 16 years old, but all her girlishness and pleasure loving nature were put aside and she went into her work with a steadfastness of purpose that soon won her the love and respect of not only her own people, but the Yaqui Indians as well.

She practices what the poor people call her "miracle working" with such success that Indians and Mexicans generally looked upon her as having superhuman powers. They credited her with curing evil afflictions of mind and body. In short, the powers ascribed to her by her adoring people were unlimited, while her untiring efforts to elevate them morally as well as help them physically made her sought after far and wide.

Then, with much ceremony, she was "canonized" by her devoted followers, the Yaqui Indians and Mexican peons, and became thenceforward "Santa Teresa." About this time the Mexican government, influenced by malicious stories about the girl accusing her of witchcraft and sedition, requested her absence for an indefinite time from the home of her birth, and she bade farewell to the people among whom she had striven so long.

When Teresa left Mexico her friends flocked from all sides to say good-by and give some token of their regard. When she crossed to American territory, in 1892, she had with her about $5,000 worth of gold in nuggets and dust that had been thrust upon her by the simple people of her old home, near Ures, the old capital of the state of Sonora.

A Field Ready for Her.

She and her father crossed the border from Sonora to Arizona and took out their first papers in Tucson. She found an unlimited field for her peculiar work there. "Santa Teresa's fame had preceded her, and no rigid government prevented her exercising her powers. Gradually she moved from Tucson to El Paso, then to Clifton. Here occurred the ill-fated meeting and subsequent marriage.

For a year after she fled to the east to avoid her husband's wrath the world knew nothing of her. Recently she returned and took up the thread of her former life as quietly as though nothing had interrupted. Though her arrival had not been heralded, the modest little home in Boyle heights, Los Angeles, was almost immediately overrun with visitors.

Some good folk were so anxious to satisfy their curiosity regarding a live saint that they forced their way into the cottage and insisted that "Saint Teresa" was there, and nothing would satisfy them to the contrary. This while a quiet young woman went about her household duties who was not suspected of being the one sought, as she did not satisfy preconceived ideas as to a saint.

Speaking of her work, "Santa Teresa" said not long ago: "Some people believed that after I left Mexico I abandoned my mission, but it is not so. I have never rested one day from my 'practice.' My ambition has always been to aid the sufferers in any way that is in my power, and as long as I have life and strength I shall contiue to do so.

"I do not wish publicity, except insofar as it will lead the poor to seek my aid. I never have so many to help that I cannot take one more into my flock. The aim and object of my endeavors is to do good to all mankind, and I find that there is ample opportunity for good work here in the west."

Whistling to keep the courage up is all right, but the whistle should not be wet.

Nature allows long credit but charges compound intrest.

ITALIAN THRONE MAY HAVE AN HEIR

The Stork Expected to Visit Queen Elena Soon, and All Italy Is Praying for a Boy.

QUEEN ELENA OF ITALY.

ROME, July 18.—It is difficult to say just what Italy would do if an event expected in the royal family a few months hence would provide the long-desired heir to the Italian throne. For that would mean, among other more important things, that the country of Garbaldi had emerged triumphant in the somewhat pathetic rivalry—if it can be called so—that has been going on between Italy and Russia to see which will be first to get a royal baby boy who may in time become king or czar.

As it is, Italy is rather ahead in this momentous race, for where as her handsome young queen has presented her husband with only two daughters, the czarina is now the mother of four little girls, so that the tendency on her part may be taken as even more marked.

Owing to her expected motherhood, Queen Elena of Italy has just decided not to accompany the king on his coming visit to President Loubet of France. Instead, she will betake herself, immediately the king leaves Rome, to the little town on the Mediterranean where she and her royal husband spend nearly all their holidays.

Of course, this royal couple will feel bitterly disappointed if the expected baby should prove to be a girl, but that would not prevent the little miss from receiving the heartiest sort of a welcome into what must be described as one of the happiest royal households in the world.

It was not until five years after King Victor Emmanuel's marriage to the beautiful dark princess of Montenegro that the first of their two little daughters was born, but there is no doubt that, since that time, the royal couple have got enough real democratic "fun" out of the small Princess Yolanda and her baby sister, Princess Mafelda, to more than compensate them for their long season of deprivation. In fact, the few Ittalians who really know what unroyal frolics go on in the royal palace say that it probably is because the king had to wait so long for his two little girls that he seems bent on spoiling them.

Plays "Bear" With His Children.

For, the most rigid of disciplinarians outside his little family circle, the king is, within it, the most tolerant and docile of fathers. You never would think, to see him glancing sternly down the ranks of one of his regiments drawn up for inspection that his majesty was wishing that the whole business were over and that he were in the nursery, on all fours, in the capacity of "bear" for the delectation of little two-year-old Yolanda and the baby Mafalda. But, ten chances to one, that is exactly what the king is thinking. His favorite hour, and that of Queen Elena, is the one between 5 o'clock and 6 when this decidedly democratic king and queen have tea served in her majesty's boudoir, send the servants away and proceed to frolic with the two small princesses to their heart's content.

Yolanda is naughty sometimes; in fact she is naughty quite frequently, but unless she goes too far, as she did not long ago when she deliberately emptied the contents of a finger bowl over her little sister—her royal father only laughs and declines to have Yolanda punished. Needless to say Queen Elena greatly disapproves of this leniency. Truth to tell the Princess Yolanda is not over-fond of her baby sister. She is too small yet to be a good play-fellow, and then, too, the amount of attention that is lavished upon her by both king and queen puts her elder sister's nose a little out of joint. For instance, it long has been one of Yolanda's greatest delights to come and lunch just before dessert is to be served, and this is a pleasure she never has been allowed excepting on those somewhat rare occasions when she has been "good." Recently, however, her small royal highness has been intensely disgusted to find her baby sister before her at the luncheon table, and whenever this has happened Yolanda has gone immediately into a delightful little fury, stamping her small feet, clenching her tiny fists and evincing her displeasures in every conceivable little girl fashion. Whereat the king, as usual, only goes into roars of laughter.

It must not be supposed, however, that because Queen Elena does not quite approve of her little girls being, so to speak, encouraged in such actions, she is not a devoted mother. After her husband, her children are her first thought. So, be the new baby a boy or a girl, the little newcomer will be lucky in entering almost as domestic a home as that of the poorest peasant in Italy, instead of one of such frigidness and restraint as characterizes nearly every European "royal household."

A SCULPTOR'S DESPAIR

Driven to the Act of Suicide by Fear of Blindness.

PARIS, July 18.—A rising young German sculptor named Edward Schneider was found yesterday lying dead on the bed in his room, tightly holding the hand of his dead sweetheart, Blanche Mumar, who lay clasped in his arms.

The young man was dressed in evening clothes, with a white shirt and tie, while the woman had on a low-necked, well fitting evening robe, with a wreath of roses entwined in her luxuriant hair.

Schneider had been suffering for some time from failing sight, and an oculist he consulted told him that unless he gave up work of all kinds he would become totally blind.

His fiancee, whom he intended to marry, as soon as he had made enough money, offered to work for him and keep him until his sight was restored, but Schneider in despair announced his intention of committing suicide.

The young woman tried her best to dissuade him, but as his resolution remained unshaken, she decided to die with him.

Blocking up all the openings into the room with felt, they dressed themselves as if for a ball, lit a charcoal fire, and then met death tightly clasped in each other's arms.

They had each written a letter explaining their reasons for dying, and in that of the girl was the request that their bodies might be incinerated, so that their ashes might be mingled in the same urn.

The Biggest Harvester in the World.

W. B. Thornton in the August World's Work.

Last year there was in operation in the San Fernando valley of California the largest combined harvester in the world. It consisted of a traction engine capable of hauling 75 tons and which takes the place of 60 horses; a header or mowing machine which cuts a 36-foot swath, and a complete threshing machine. The header and threshing machine are run by a separate 30-horse power engine getting its steam from the same boiler as the threshing engine. The drive wheels of this monster traction engine are eight feet in diameter, with tires four feet wide on which are ridges an inch and a half high. It can average three and a half miles an hour in good grain. The thresher has a capacity of 100 acres a day. Eight men are employed on the thresher. The grain is threshed clean and finally carried to a bin from which it is sacked. When 12 sacks have been filled they are allowed to slide off the cart to the ground. This huge machine will work equally well on level or hilly country, having sufficient power to take a 20 per cent grade without difficulty. It is 66 feet long, half as wide, and weighs more than 100 tons. Oil is used as fuel. This harvester has been successfully used for shelling peas and beans as well as grain. It is purely a California production.

The Revolution of Farm Machinery.

W. B. Thornton in the August World's Work.

Farm machinery may sometime do work for us that will be worth $1,000,000,000 a year. Theoretically its already saving us nearly three-fourths that sum; for as far back as 1899, if all the crops to which machinery is adapted could have been planted and gathered by hand, they would have cost nearly $700,000,000 more than if they had all been planted and gathered by machinery. It has not only added so much to our wealth, but it has made us the foremost exporting nation, and it is changing the character of the farmer by freeing him from monotonous hand-toil. More than that, it is fast changing the immemorial conception of agriculture and the pastoral and idyllic associations that have gathered about it since the time of Abraham. Wealth, industry, commerce, the character of men and even their sentiment are all affected by it.

Yet so sudden have been these changes that we have yet hardly caught their meaning. The cradle-scythe is only a little more than a century old, and the cast-iron plow was first used even later than the cradle-scythe. In other words, a century ago agricultural machinery was almost as primitive as it was a thousand years ago. Now we have steam plows, combined harvesters and threshers and auto-mowers. They have come into use so recently that only a small part of the population have ever seen them at work. Yet they are changing our life in all its wide reaches—from commerce to poetry.

Sleeplessness

Is akin to insanity. Many a woman realizes this as she lies awake hour by hour, peopling the darkness with phantoms, starting at the creaking of the bed or the rustle of the bedclothes.

Such symptoms in general point to disease of the delicate womanly organs, and a constant drain of the vital and nervous forces. This condition cannot be overcome by sleeping powders. The diseased condition must be cured before the consequences of disease are removed.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription cures the womanly diseases which cause nervousness and sleeplessness. It is the best of tonics and invigorants, nourishing the nerves, encouraging the appetite and inducing refreshing sleep. Irregularity, weakening drains, inflammation, ulceration and female weakness are perfectly cured by "Favorite Prescription."

"My wife was sick for over eight years," writes Albert H. Fulte, Esq., of Altamont, Grundy Co., Tenn. "She had uterine disease and was treated by two physicans and got no relief. At last I read about Dr. Pierce's medicines and we decided to try his 'Favorite Prescription.' I sent to the drug store and got one bottle and the first dose gave ease and sleep. She had not slept any for three nights. Being sure that it would cure her I sent for five more bottles and when she had taken the sixth bottle she was sound and well."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets should be used with "Favorite Prescription" whenever a laxative is required.

BEAUTIFUL JAMAICA QUEEN OF THE INDIES

The Little Black Natives Are Distressingly Healthy, and Never Bathe Their Bodies.

WOMEN DAY LABORERS AT THE COALING STATIONS

The Banana Industry Leads, and Coffee, Oranges, Limes, Cocoanuts and Pineapples Follow—Lady Passengers Carry Coal.

KINGSTON, J. I., July 16.—After several delightful days of cramming and sightseeing at the N. E. A. we bade goodby to dear old historic Boston, with her culture and bean pots, her relics and souvenirs, her crowds and hospitality and her 93 degrees in the shade!

Humidity and heat prostrations, hilarity, hurry and hustle were the order of the day, which we have exchanged for the quiet, coolness and comfort of the modern steamship Admiral Farragut of the United Fruit Company's line, bound for Port Antonio, Jamaica, W. I.

It was not without reluctance, however that we left the busy scenes of Boston, which fairly bristles with monuments and statues and bubbles over with patriotism and civic pride; but as we pulled out of the harbor I think every heart muust have sung with Byron:

"With thee, my bark, I'll swiftly go,
Athwart the foaming brine;
Nor aught what land thou bearest me to,
So not again to mine.

You sun that sets upon the sea,
We follow in his flight.
Farewell awhile to him and thee,
My native land—good night!"
CHILDE HAROLD.

The first day at sea was one of unalloyed pleasure, but the next two are blanks, the experiences of which had best not be recorded here. During this period the writer was "not at home," even to her most intimate friends, and when she finally emerged from the temporary exile it was with profound gratitude that old Boreas and Father Neptune were on better terms.

A Glimpse of Cuba.

After several hours' cruising among the Bahamas and passing San Salvador, known in history as the first land touched by Columbus and his mutinous crew, we sighted Cuba, "so near and yet so far" that we could distinctly see, but could not touch its shores, and then entered the Windward passage, which might be the leeward passage, as not a breath of air was stirring and we were reminded that we were actually in the warm embrace of the tropics, with Hayti, the "black republic," on our left.

I know not where His islands lift
Their fronded palms in air.
—Whittier.

In just five days after leaving the New England shore Jamaica, loveliest of the isles of the West Indies, rose abruptly before us, clad in all her glory of tropical verdure and set in a sea of sapphire.

Her "fronded palms" were outlined against a sky of turquoise, while the royal poinciana, tall, majestic and crowned with flaming blossoms of scarlet, flaunted its brilliant colors before our gaze in seeming rivalry to the gorgeous yellows and vivid greens surrounding it. Truly color has run riot here, and the wildest imagination cannot picture without having seen the magical beauty of this place, "where every prospect pleases and only man is vile."

The population of the island is approximately 150,000, of whom the large majority are negroes, a small proportion of whites and the rest are coolies, the imported laborers from India, who are brought over on a five-year contract.

The Natives of Jamaica.

The coolies are about four feet in height, lithe, inky black, and strong in more senses of the word than one, as they keep themselves soaked in cocoanut oil to make their skin shiny and never bathe. They are never sick, and one is driven to the inference that bathing is not conducive to health, though the fact is probably that they keep well in spite of, not on account of, their uncleanliness.

The coolies are Mohammedans, while the average Indian is a Brahmin. The price for a coolie's day's work is one shilling sixpence, or about 32 cents. The sixpence goes to the contractor. At the end of five years the coolie is returned to India, to live in ease during the rest of his life, having spent his time here trying to turn an honest penny wherever possible.

I use the word penny advisedly, for the island is under British rule, hence the money standard is English, and the cents, nickels, dimes and quarters with which we buy stamps and postals and pay car fares at home are unknown here. Instead we have the English penny, worth 2 cents; threepence, or 6 cents, and a shilling, or 25 cents. An English pound, with exchange, amounts to $4 83.

The dock at Port Antonio, where we make our first landing, is soon swarmed with native negroes who have brought baskets, fruit, beads and other souvenirs to sell to the money-lined tourists, while others have come to help load up the steamer.

Women Coal the Steamers.

As this is a coaling station, the coal is shoveled into baskets which are quickly transferred to the heads of the long line of waiting women, each of whom receives a brass check or counter, the equivalent of which is a half-cent of our money, or one-fourth of an English penny, as she passes the treasurer who sits at the end of the gang plank, up which she passes into the steamer. A hundred checks represent a hundred loads so carried and entitles her to an English shilling, equal to our quarter of a dollar.

The banana industry is the most important one of the island and at Bowden, on the southern coast, our ship takes on part of her cargo of this valuable fruit. The bananas are loaded into the ship's hold in the same picturesque way as the coal, but without baskets, a bunch constituting a load for the head which has been cushioned for its burden with the frayed-out remnants of a burlap bag fashioned into a turban, or, lacking these, banana "waste" or dried leaves do service. The pay for this work is the same as that for carrying coal and the work cleaner. Learning that lady passengers sometimes participate in the work long enough to secure a few of the checks for souvenirs, your correspondent joined the procession and was rewarded with the checks which can be had in no other way.

Ice was loaded in bags on the ship, also coffee, oranges, limes, cocoanuts and "pines" as pineapples are designated here.

Skirting the southeast end of the island with a strong head wind blowing, our boat is soon dancing up and down on the huge waves of the blue Caribbean. After a few hours of climbing up to the crest of a wave, only to be plunged down next into its trough, we arrive after a series of these ups and downs of sea life, at Kingston, capital of the island. Here we shall take on some twenty thousand bunches of bananas in addition to those already stowed away.

CANDACE A. YENDES.

IS OR IS NOT WEATH AN ADVANTAGE TO THE AMERICAN YOUTH

IT IS A DEBATABLE question whether or not it is to be regretted that the most ambitious of the present generation of the American youth are confined almost exclusively to those who have insufficient means to carry out their plans for the acquisition of fame or fortune, and must depend absolutely upon their own exertions for all they achieve.

It is probably not a misfortune that they must work all the time out of school hours and during their vacation to earn money enough to supply the necessities of their scholastic course.

The industry necessary to keep their minds and bodies healthy is an advantage not gained otherwise.

They have no time for dissipation and vaudeville shows.

Boys obtain all the exercise they need by athletics, many of them winning scholarships and prizes which enable them to go to college which they could not do without some such good fortune.

Girls have many fields where they can advance themselves and gratify their ambitions for collegiate, musical, art and linguistic educations. A score of them have done so and have carried away prizes that should have been won by their more wealthy companions who had all their time to devote to their studies.

Nine cases out of ten the young people who are brought up in idleness, and who are indulged in luxurious living, contract extravagant, indolent habits and vicious tastes.

The lines of Dr. Watts, "Satan finds some mischief still for idle hands to do," are as true today as when first uttered by that eminent divine.

One is pained on examining the lists of rich men's sons to find so few of them have sustained the good name and fortune they have inherited.

By far the majority of them have in a few brief years scattered their inheritance and forfeited the reputations bequeathed by their parents.

There is no exception on account of localities. The scions of frugal, moral, honorable New England sires have been the most reckless debauchees when they have come into the possession of their patrimony, exhibiting propensities the origin of which one is at a loss to understand, displaying none of the traits of patience, intelligence, high character and morality of their primogenitors.

In many respects they outstrip those of the far west, who are supposed to inherit the most dissipated and reckless dispositions from their daring and desperate antecedents, whose adventurous lives led them to the mining districts of the golcondas west of the Rocky mountains, and whose examples were characterized by anything but sobriety and economy, but who were men of strictest integrity and stalwart principles.

Unfortunately for young America, too, many of the wealthy class have spent too much time abroad and have been influenced by the profligate men who are the degenerate sons of decayed nobility, who have become proficient in all phases of profligacy. Spending their inheritance in immoral and riotous living, they are on the qui vive for unsophisticated, rich Americans whom they are ready to initiate into all the abandon of European spendthrifts.

It does not take the trusting victims long to acquire a keen taste for the exquisite and alluring temptations put before them, and before they realize the fact they become apt pupils and have lost all their preconceived ideas of right living.

They sometimes awaken to a realization that they are paying heavy premiums on their investments in debauchery, but more frequently not until they have spent whatever they could call their own and are unfit for the useful lives they should lead.

Invention seems to have been busy devising ways and means for the rich to spend their multi-millions. Not the least of these inventions is the automobile. There is a high pressure atmosphere about this wonderful machine that has completely captured Americans, young and old.

A majority are not satisfied with reasonable speed that covers space in marvelously short time, but must have the speed trebled and quadrupled until the lives of the autoists and the people on the highways and streets are contiuually jeopardized.

Legislation became necessary to protect life and property against wanton destruction by these reckless automobilists, but even with its restraints one is constantly shocked by accidents that occur through excessive speed, some paying their fines and immediately repeating their offense of illegal speeding, caring little for the fine if they can gratify their desires to excel some one else in the swiftness with which they fly about from place to place.

There have been instances where men have expressed gratification over being arrested for violation of law because they attracted attention to the fact that they had fast automobiles and imitated somebody of the ultra-fashionable set.

Automobiling, yacht racing, polo, golf, tennis and the long list of amusements of the very wealthy are all well enough if they would keep within the bounds of reason and a proper regard for the rights of others.

Vaudeville and minstrel performances that bring respectable people down to the level of low comedians are among the worst forms of diversion of the wealthy. The young man or woman who is desirous of getting into the "smart set," whose ambitions are not above such a standard, os destined to be a failure, and will not contribute much toward the betterment of the world.

MRS. JOHN A. LOGAN.

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CLASSICAL VERSUS PRACTICAL EDUCATION

THE educational problem is a serious one in Great Britain at this time, and Lord Balfour's views are of exceptional interest.

"I have never been able to make a theory satisfactory to myself as to what is or is not the best kind of education to be given in those great public schools which are the glory of every country, and which, in their collective effect upon character I think cannot be overrated, but which are subjected, and perhaps rightly subjected, to a great deal of criticism as to that portion of their efforts which is engaged on the scholastic and technical side of education.

"I cannot profess myself to be satisfied with the old classical idea of secondary education; and yet I am not satisfied—perhaps I ought to put it more strongly and say I am still less satisfied—with any substitute I have seen for it. I have heard the old system defended on the ground that the great classical languages contain masterpieces of human imagination which have never been surpassed, and, of course, that is true. But I do not think we can defend classical education in the great public and secondary schools on that ground alone.

"You have only got after all to make a simple statistical calculation, which perhaps we cannot put down in figures, but which every man with the smallest experience, perhaps with the smallest memory of what he was and what his school fellows were at the age of 17 or 18, can make, to know that the master of the dead languages of a kind which enables them to enjoy those great works with their foot on the hearth, which is the only way to enjoy any literature, the number of boys who leave the public and secondary schools with that amount of knowledge is a very, very small percentage.

"You cannot keep up a system of education for a very, very small percentage; and if that is the only defense of classical education, I think it will have to be abandoned except for the few who are qualified to derive all the immense advantages which to the few they are capable of imparting.

"But when I turn to the other side and ask what the substitute is, then I confess I am even less happy than when I consider the classical ideal; I am not quite sure, but I think you will never find science a good medium of conveying education to classes of 40 or 50 boys who do not care a farthing about the world they live in except in so far as it concerns the cricket field, or the football field, or the river—you will never make science a good medium of education for those boys; for only a few are capable at that age, and perhaps at any age, of learning all the lessons which science is capable of teaching.

"I go further. I never have been able to see, so far as I am concerned, how you are going to get that supply of science teachers for secondary schools who have both the time to keep themselves abreast of the ever-changing aspects of modern science and to do all the important work which the schoolmaster has to do, which is that not simply of teaching classes, but of influencing a house and impressing moral and intellectual characteristics on those committed to his charge.

"I think we have not yet arrived at the ideal system of the ideal character of secondary and public school education. I do think we are on a much more solid ground when we come to the education with which we have got to deal, and especially and chiefly do I say that we are on absolutely secure ground when we are dealing with post-graduate education. We know exactly what we want when dealing with post-graduate education, and it is our business to see that the students who desire it have it, and that the opportunity of those who do desire it is augmented so far as influence will go.

"I dare say that many of us have looked back with a certain regret, and a certain feeling of shame, to the medieval passion for learning without fee and without reward, with no desire to make universities stepping stones to good places or to successful mercantile or industrial undertakings, but with an ideal which made thousands of students from every country in Europe undergo hardships which would be regarded in these softer days as absolutely intolerable, for the sole purpose of seeking, and it might be, finding, the great secret of knowledge.

"We despise, and we perhaps rightly despise, their methods. We know that they were not in touch with the actual realities of the world in which they lived. Yet, after all, we have something to learn from them; and if we in these days could imitate their disinterested passion for knowing and for extending the bounds of knowledge, surely we, with our better methods and our clearer appreciation of what we can know and what we cannot know, might accomplish things as yet undreamed of."

LORD ARTHUR BALFOUR.

ANDRE CHENIER'S TOMB A SHRINE OF THE FRENCH

The Boy Poet Who Was Guillotined Is to Have a Monument in Paris.

ROBESPIERRE'S RUFFIANS COULD NOT TERRORIZE HIM

A Pure-Minded and Fearless Patriot, He Knew No Compromise, So They Put Him to Death, to France's Everlasting Shame.

PARIS, July 18.—Andre Chenier is to have a monument in Paris. The project has just been publicly discussed. When, if ever, it is realized, a peculiarly pathetic story, appealing not only to all classes of Frenchmen but to persons of every nationality, will cluster about the spot, and make it in many respects the most universally cherished of any of the public monuments in the French capital.

Not only France but Paris owes a monument to the unhappy Chenier; the nation, because his name will always be remembered among her most illustrious poets; and the city, because, in the worst hour of her madness, she slew one of her best sons, whose only offense was that he was a pure-minded man and a fearless patriot.

Like Chatterton's and Keats', the name of Andre Chenier touches a sympathetic spot in the hearts of all men. A "troubador of the soul," his songs awoke the fountains of sleeping tenderness, and made men dream of fairer, sunnier streams, than the muddy rivers of ordinary existence. But the young poet's voice was soon stilled in death. Coming back to men's ears from beyond the tomb, its plaintive tones wring from one's heart the deepest meed of pity—pity that such keenly pulsating genius should be subjected to the harshest cruelties, and its young life ignominiously ended on the scaffold, like a felon.

Certainly never in modern times, and, perhaps, also, never in antiquity, was there a man slain like Chenier, as a criminal, for the simple reason that he was a poet. Winging his flight above the sordid realms of personal fear he sowed dismay among the infamous hordes that surrounded Robespierre during the Reign of Terror. They knew that there was no compromising with such an enemy; so they sent him to the guillotine.

Hero of a Drama.

The adventuresome life-story of Andre Chenier has been made the theme of a recent drama, and many details of it have been incorporated in the history of the great revolution; but it has remained for the eminent writer, M. Georges Lenotre, to tell the full tale of the young poet's arrest, captivity and death with a greater minuteness than that of any previous biographer of the lamented martyr.

Before summarizing the incidents relating to that closing period of Chenier's career, I may mention that the poet was born in Constantinople. His father was an attache of the French consulate general in the Ottoman capital, and his mother was a beautiful Greek woman of noble origin. Mme. Chenier and her children came for the first time to France when Andre, the third son, was about 14 years of age. There was a still younger son, Marie Joseph, who later in life became an ardent Jacobin, and was known as the "Laureate of the Terror."

When the revolution broke out, the sons were grown to manhood, and all of them, like their father and mother, entered heart and soul with the enthusiasm of the hour, and regarded the popular uprising as the first move in the direction of universal regeneration of mankind. These glowing promises, however, were soon foully falsified. A regime of lawlessness ensued, when the most infamous men who have ever stained the pages of history, rose to supreme power.

All the nobler impulses in the soul of Andre Chenier rose in revolt. He renounced the allegiance he had declared to the popular movement, and bent all his energies to oppose it at every step. With a pen sharper and more fatal than the sword, he slashed right and left, renouncing the hideous monsters who had substituted the most atrocious cruelties for the milder form of tyranny they had suppressed by the execution of Louis XVI.

The fearlessness of the youthful patriot was all the more strikingly conspicuous from the fact that the entire community was covered with the most abject fear. With the exception of Chenier there was scarcely a man in France who dared whisper the mildest protest against the infamous deed of the conventional government.

Chenier's Relatives.

Yet, unknown to Chenier, there was an agency at work that saved him for a time from the fury of the Terrorists. His father continued his affiliations with the revolutionary party; his younger brother, Marie Joseph, had risen to be one of the chief lieutenants of Robespierre; and two other brothers were actively identified with the popular cause. Their united appeals to the men in power assured Andre temporary immunity, but the scorpion lashes he kept constantly inflicting upon the chiefs of the hellish horde rankled beyond possible forgiveness.

The brave fellow finally became convinced of the futility of his efforts, and realizing that his words were as vain as Don Quixote's spear-point against the wind mill, he left Paris, and settled down in a little home at Versailles, "to wait for God to quell the desolating tempest." It was here one evening, according to M. Lenotre, that Chenier learned that his friend, Pastouret, was to be arrested and arrest meant a speedy beheading. He started on foot to walk back to Paris to warn his friend. Arrived at Pastouret's house, in the Passy quarter, he discovered that his friend had already fled. But Mme. Pastouret and her sister were in extreme distress. While Chenier was trying to persuade them to hasten with him to his home at Versailles, there came a knock at the door. Before it could be opened, a loud voice called from the outside:

"Open the door in the name of the nation!"

The Days of Terror.

This dreaded formula, that had struck terror into thousands of hearts, was familiar to all three listeners. Even without the sullen murmur of many voices outside they knew that their visitors were the "revolutionary committee" of the ward—one of those groups of demoniac messengers whose demeanor was the personification of cruelty, whose errand was merciless, and whose result was death. While the women stood affrighted in the darkened hallway, Chenier opened the door. Then a band of ruffians shoved their way into the house, seized the women, and violently maltreated the young man, placing all three under arrest.

The newcomers, of course, were looking for Pastouret, but rejoiced to find just as big game when Andre Chenier boldly asserted his identity. He had been found in the house of a "suspect." That was enough for them without the provocation they instinctively felt at the sight of the man who had excoriated their cause. More than that, Andre's indignant fearlessness enraged them beyond words, and they carried him off to prison.

In the limited space of a newspaper writer, I am prevented from quoting the "interrogatory" which Chenier was forced to undergo at the hands of the committee, most of whom were drunk. M. Lenotre gives it in full and it strikingly manifests the atrocious proceedings resorted to by the men who represented the government during the Reign of Terror.

Chenier was imprisoned for months in the St. Lazare prison, which overflowed with men and women inmates, against whom the most terrible accusation was that they were "aristocrats." Day after day many of these unhappy persons were taken out to their execution, their places being filled by as many more men and women of the nobility.

One of Andre's fellow prisoners was a beautiful woman, a Countess de Coigny, who inspired the poem, "La Jeune Captive," which Chenier wrote in his cell, and which will always be regarded as one of the master-pieces of French literature. Needless to say, in all his writings at St. Lazare, the young poet continued his violent diatribes against the fiends who were ravaging France.

Sleeps With Lafayette.

Chenier's mother, and the "Laureate of the Terror," were not alarmed by the outlook for their son and brother, for they were confident that the young man would not be condemned to death. Andre's father, however, was more apprehensive that he might some day be accidentally included in the list of "passengers of the tumbril," so the aged man left no stone unturned to secure his son's release. Day after day, he visited the offices of the leaders of the government and begged them intensely, and they finally gave orders to exclude him from their offices, and, moreover, to forbid his having further interviews with his son. Despite these injunctions, the tormented father kept up his daily round of visits, and one day succeeded in penetrating the office of Barere, one of the most relentless of all the bloodhounds of the revolution. The anxious old man, weeping as if his heart would break, finally obtained from the monster this promise:

"All right. Within three days from today your son will leave the prison."

Old M. Chenier returned home in a fever of happiness, but kept the good news from his wife and sons, so that their joy should be all the greater when Andre appeared. He was intensely excited when the momentous day arrived. Later that afternoon there was a ring at the door of the house. He hastened to the door, confident the poor prisoner was free at last. It was not Andre, but Marie Joseph. The two men said nothing, but gazed at each other spellbound. By the expression on his son's face the aged father knew, without asking, that Andre had indeed left the prison, but that he had gone to a more distant home. The brutal Barrere had kept his word too well.

The boy-poet was buried with 1,307 other victims in a ditch, the exact whereabouts of which remained unknown for years. The body was later removed to the Picpus cemetery, where the great Lafayette lies buried. It has been for nearly a hundred years a sort of shrine for Frenchmen who love their country.

ALGERNON C. DOUGHERTY.

Edward Davis, for several years pastor of the Central Christian church of Oakland, Cal., has forsaken the pulpit and entered upon the stage career. He has written "a play with a purpose," and will himself assume the leading role.

Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Dyer of Knoxville announce the engagement of their daughter, Leah G., to Roy G. Downs, also of Knoxville. The wedding will take place early in the fall.

THE OLD FASHIONED CAMPMEETING

FO' DE LAWD HONEY, I sure I's got 'ligion—I kin feel it in dese yer ole bones er mine." So shouted an old Virginia darkey at one of the remaining unique ceremonies on the plantation of the old south. For one who has never witnessed the old-fashioned Virginia campmeeting, where the weird religious rites and ceremonies are performed today as in "de days befor' de wah," there is a peculiar treat in store and it is at this season of the year when old Sol is getting in his fine work that the plantation "darkies" are in their glory. For weeks at a time these campmeetings are held in various sections and are attended by the negroes for miles around.

There is no country in the world with more of romance than the south. There as nowhere else, mysteries and superstitions are still kept in motion by that least understood of all the races—the American negro. He is a psychological problem in the aggregate, understood by no one and perhaps, least of all by himself. At no place can this be better illustrated than at a genuine southern negro campmeeting. To be sure the methods of worship in most of the large settlements have been greatly changed in recent years to comform to the religions of the whites. However, on plantations in the interior there is less sophistication. Many of the old darkies and their progeny still cling to the old custom of slavery days. It is in such settlements as these, and they can be found all along the famous Suwannee river and also spotted here and there all through South Carolina and Virginia that a study of the primitive negro can be made.

The typical camp ground of the southern "darkie" is formed of a series of tents made from anything procurable, sheets, "comforters," canvas and often of the boughs of trees that are so arranged that they will turn water in case it should rain. A raised platform in the center of the camp ground serves as a pulpit, and there is a rough plank or two, stakes driven in the ground which serves as a mourners' bench. There are usually three services each day, morning, afternoon and evening, the one in the evening being most largely attended and in consequence more enthusiastic. To tell one of these services describes them all.

The meeting opens as all negro meetings do, with a line read or chanted by the preacher and the responses made by the congregation. Old mammies with turbans of bright hue and uncles rigged in the fantastic garb of the plantation give the responses in a natural melody, no two voices singing alike, yet all blending into harmony difficult to describe. The voices of the colored people have peculiar qualities absolutely inimitable and with their delicate variations an intonations they are plantively sweet, yet wild and strangely fascinating.

Following this, a long and some what loud prayer emphasized by many gestures coaxed the congregation from its apathetic silence, and "Lor' be praisd!" "Hallelujah!" and an occasional shout begin to ring through the forest. The meeting was beginning to warm up. A short sermon filled with brimstone, yet holding out a comforting thought of gold-paved streets and golden candles burning for "de sinnah." Then a few young women, amid much shouting and singing glide down to the penitent rail. An old deacon jumped up and said: "I lub de Lor' and I gwin be saved, 'caze I learned to pray." In reply to this the minister begins to chant ending in song:

"Some seek de Lor', but they don't seek him right;
Dey pray all day and dey sleep at night."

Then coming down to the front of the pulpit he shouts impressively. "But dat's no way to do, you must wrestle wid satan and wrestle wid sin. Step ober hell and come back agin."

After much of the same sort, with some which were evidently pointed hints, like

"Oh, sister there, mind how you step on de cross;
Your foot might slip and your soul get lost."

the shouting commences in earnest. That the preacher is a natural minstrel, yet evidently sincere, goes without saying. Although many swarm to the penitent rail and kneel with their eyes turned toward the sky, some fail to respond as the preacher thinks they should. At this stage of the meeting the minister begins to call out the names of those he thinks should come and be saved. Many are won by this scheme, and stalk down to join the others, but one old fellow sits unmoved. Finally it is too much for the minister. He points a long lean finger toward the sinner and halts and sings:

"There's old Bill Thomas, I know him well,
He's got to work to keep from hell.
He's got to pray by night and day,
If he want's to go the narrow way.

To bring recreant black sheep to the fold, this verse has been used for many years with variations of name only. In this instance, however, it fails its purpose, for the old Bill referred to continues to sit serene as a Turk, neither shouting nor singing.

After several hours of this varied with handclapping and much shouting, about a dozen around the penitent rail rise and begin what is known in the negro world as the "speerichal dance," shuffling the bare feet slowly in jerking, hitchy movements, without removing them from the ground, they began to move about in a circle, with head thrown back, eyes looking up and each one singing their own particular hymn. One by one the converts are joined by the congregation, more than half of which are soon saw shuffling along and singing. The dull thud, thud, of the many bare feet shaking the ground like an earthquake. Those on the benches are clapping their hands and shouting explosively. There, in the middle of the night, under the glare of the flaring torches, nothing more weird can be conceived of than this body of people keyed to such a religious frenzy that their voices as well as their gestures had slipped from their control. Often these campmeeting spiritual dances are continued many hours; until, in fact, the participants fall from sheer exhaustion.

A protracted meeting of several days is always followed by wholesale baptism. About 10 o'clock on Sunday morning from far and near those who had not been able to attending the meeting come to see the baptizing. Between 300 and 400 men, women and children gather on the banks of one of the many little rivers trailing through the region. Those to be baptized are dressed in light figured calico with a piece of white cloth twisted about the head in place of the gay turban. They gather on the shore while those who merely come to look on stand on the banks above. One by one the mammies, with a preacher on one side and a deacon on the other, wade out waist deep, and there, with shouting and ceremony, are ducked under. They immediately reappear, sputtering, splashing, and plunging, and as soon as they once more regain their voices they begin to shout, "I am saved, I am saved! I seen de Lor! I seen de Lor!" Often the assembly on shore, led by some voice stronger than the others, will sing something like this:

"I done been down and done been tried;
I been through the water and I been baptized.
Lor' be praised."
"Oh, some day I cross the river over, and reach the golden shore,
Cross de ribber ober, ribber ober, ribber ober, etc."

"De ribber ober," lending itself easily to the harmony seems to be a favorite to every stanza which has a dozen lines or so of crossing "de ribber ober." Sometimes the younger women and the boys and girls while anxious, of course, to be saved, especially as they believe implicitly that it was absolutely necessary and the only way to escape the fiery brimstone, did not relish the ducking under the water.

The whites are at liberty to attend, but the least movement among them of laughter is dangerous, for the darky in the practice of religion is naturally keenly alive to ridicule.

Cardinal Oreglia is the only cardinal holding a present position in the vatican who did not receive the red hat from the hands of Leo XIII. He is a cardinal of Pope Pius' creation, and is now 82 years old.

During the last fiscal year one in every 401 railway employes was killed, and one in every twenty-four injured.

It is every man's secret fear that he will become delirious some day, and his wife will be his nurse.

ADDITIONAL SOCIETY NOTES

Numbered in the Pittsburgh colony at Atlantic City are Mr. and Mrs. Edward B. Goehring, Miss Elizabeth and Lindsay Goehring.

Mrs. James Harden Hays, of Beechwood boulevard, East End, is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Euston, of St. Louis, who are summering at Oconomowac, Wis.

Dr. and Mrs. James K. M. Perrine, nee Rinehart, after leaving Pittsburgh, spent some time at Put-in-Bay. Dr. Perrine is at present in camp at Somerset and Mrs. Perrine is stopping at the Highland Inn.

At Pride's Crossing, one of the most fashionable resorts of the East, are Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. Frick, Mr. and Mrs. Philander C. Knox and the guests of Miss Knox, Mrs. Hasley Williams, Miss Susan and Miss Ma-Leet Williams of Shields.

Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Miller, Jr., of Wallingford street, Shadyside, left on Wednesday evening for Canada. They are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Miller, who went to Beaumaris early in the season.

Many Pittsburgh people are at Niagara-on-the-Lake. Among them are Mr. and Mrs. George A. Macbeth, Mr. and Mrs. Hew C. Torrance, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas MacConnel, Mr. and Mrs. James C. Hunter, Mr. and Mrs. D. M'K Loyd, Mr. and Mrs. James Stephen Martin, Mr. and Mrs. William C. King, Mr. and Mrs. William F. Patterson and Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Murray.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Spencer, with their daughters, Miss Adelline, Miss Kate and Miss Ethel Spencer are spending the summer in the Catskills.

Miss Margaret Hedger and Miss Ethel Hedger of Palo Alto street, Allegheny, gave an outing on Friday at Riverview park. Honors were shared by Miss Mary Young and Miss Jeannette Young of Canton, O.

Miss Helen E. Lyons of Norwood avenue, Allegheny, is with friends in Cleveland, O.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank J. Totten of Atlantic avenue, have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Saidie E. Totten and Gilbert P. Weaklen. The wedding will be an event of September.

Senator Jacob Snyder, of West Virginia, paid a visit to his brother, H. K. Snyder, of North Negley avenue, last week.

Surprise was caused by the marriage announcement of Miss Helen Rhea Vaught, step-daughter of Judge Hotchkiss of New Haven, Conn., and James Woolsley Clark of Pittsburgh. The wedding was an event of June 15, the affair having taken place in Jersey City. Mr. Clarke is a son of Dr. J. M. Clarke of Pittsburgh. The young couple will come to the city to make their home.

Mrs. Samuel W. Hay and her daughter, Miss Ruth Hay, are in Boston, where Miss Hay is studying voice culture under Prof. A. E. Prescott, an eminent English teacher. Miss Hay, on her return to Pittsburgh, in October, will become soprano soloist at the Church of the Ascension. Miss Henrietta Kiel, the present soprano is to be married in October. After her marriage she will reside in London, England.

Invitations have been issued by Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Adler for a reception at the Hotel Henry on Friday evening, July 31. The affair will be in honor of their crystal wedding.

Capt. John A. Wood held a family reunion at Cascade Park yesterday. The reunion was an annual affair and was attended by a large number of the connection.

Exceedingly artistic programs of the work for the coming year have been issued by the Traveler's club. Spain has been selected as the general subject of study, the program giving promise of some very fine papers. At the first meeting, in September, an address will be made by the president of the club, tea will be served and there will be music. At the last meeting of the club, held in May, the following officers were elected: President, Mrs. James A. Israel; vice presidents, Mrs. William Macrum and Mrs. W. P. Price; recording secretary, Mrs. John Hamilton; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Harvey McKinney; treasurer, Mrs. R. H. Gilliford. Mrs. Aaron H. West is musical director of the club, Mrs. Benjamin F. Veach, critic, and Mrs. John Mann L'Amour, question box secretary.

The program committee includes Mrs. John M. L'Amour, chairman; Mrs. Harvey McKinney, Mrs. John Hamilton, Mrs. Benjamin F. Veach, Mrs. R. H. Gilliford and Miss Rebekah Witherow. On the social committee are Mrs. Joseph P. Reed, chairman; Mrs. William F. Abel, Mrs. Julian Kennedy, Mrs. L. P. Blair, Mrs. James C. Dick and Miss Margaret Nelson. The summer playground committee is composed of Mrs. William Macrum, chairman; Mrs. Martin B. Leisser, Mrs. George Hubbard, Mrs. George C. Webb, Mrs. Edward A. Jones and Miss Carrie J. Philips. On the last pages of the program are found the names of the members and their addresses, also the list of the club's dead with the appropriate verse:

Friend after friend departs—
Who has not lost a friend?
There is no union here of hearts,
That finds not here an end.

HIGHLAND INN, SOMERSET, PA.

Another club woman, Mrs. Haule, of Edgerton, Wis., tells how she was cured of irregularities and uterine trouble, terrible pains and backache, by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetabie Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—A while ago my health began to fail because of female troubles. The doctor did not help m I remembered that my mother had used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound on many occasions for irregularities and uterine troubles, and I felt sure that it could not harm me at any rate to give it a trial.

"I was certainly glad to find that within a week I felt much better, the terrible pains in the back and side were beginning to cease, and at the time of menstruation I did not have nearly as serious a time as heretofore, so I continued its use for two months, and at the end of that time I was like a new woman. I really have never felt better in my life, have not had a sick headache since, and weigh 20 pounds more than I ever did, so I unhesitatingly recommend your medicine."—MRS. MAY HAULE, Edgerton, Wis., Pres. Household Economics Club.

When women are troubled with irregularities, suppressed or painful menstruation, weakness, indigestion, leucorrhœa, displacement or ulceration of the womb, inflammation of the ovaries, general debility, and nervous prostration, or are beset with such symptoms as dizziness, faintness, lassitude, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, "all-gone" and "want-to-be-left-alone" feelings, blues, and hopelessness, they should remember there is one tried and true remedy. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once removes such troubles. Refuse to buy any other medicine, for you need the best.

Frances Cook, Box 670, Kane, Pa., says:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I suffered for ten years with leucorrhœa, but am glad to say that through the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and her Sanative Wash I am cured, for which I am very thankful."

FREE MEDICAL ADVICE TO WOMEN.

Don't hesitate to write to Mrs. Pinkham. She will understand your case perfectly, and will treat you with kindness. Her advice is free, and the address is Lynn, Mass. No woman ever regretted having written her, and she has helped thousands.

$5000 FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness.
Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

As Beautiful as Venus and Fair as Diana

How Mme. De Maintenon, the Most Beautiful Woman in History, Retained Her Beauty and Youthful Appearance.

How Any Woman Can Attain Beauty and Youthful Looks

Mme. De Maintenon, said to be the most beautiful woman that ever lived, and the favorite of the luxurious court of Louis XIV., when seventy years of age, so history records, looked scarcely thirty. Her complexion was a marvel, and the envy of all the most noted beauties for which the court of Louis Le Grande was famous. Her youth and beauty, it was asserted, were ascribed to a secret lotion of Paracelsus, that kept her complexion in its youthful vigor and radiant glow, warding off the wrinkles and keeping away the lines and removing the blemishes that are the arch enemies of beauty and youthful looks.

This secret, for which Mme. De Maintenon paid a fabulous sum, can to-day be obtained by every lady at a very moderate cost.

By a diligent research into the laws of nature and a careful study in the realms of chemistry, Mme. Ruppert, the most noted Complexion Specialist of the present day, has discovered a formula that not only equals the secret formula of Paracelsus, but in many respects far surpasses it.

MADAME A. RUPPERT'S FACE BLEACH does all that the secret formula of Paracelsus did. It keeps the complexion youthful, retarding wrinkles and lines, removing the discolorations and blemishes, giving that delicate pink and white glow, so natural to youth; making the skin smooth, clear and a marvel of beauty. Freckles, pimples, moth, blackheads, sallowness and oiliness of the skin rapidly disappear with its use, and there is scarcely a defect to which the complexion is heir which will not readily yield to its miraculous curative and youth-restoring qualities.

IT CANNOT FAIL to produce these grand results, and to be perfectly harmless to the most delicate complexion, as its actions harmonize perfectly with the laws of nature and hygiene, the two factors which must be closely adhered to and followed, to improve permanently one's personal appearance.

FACE BLEACH has a twofold action on the skin: 1st, a magnetical action, which attracts and draws to the surface the impurities and discolorations which collect below the outer skin, similar to the attracting property of the magnet for iron; and, 2d, a chemical action which scales off imperceptibly (in the form of a very fine dandruff) a slight surface of the outer diseased and dead cuticle, leaving the skin—beautiful and youthful looking by nature—clear, smooth and perfect.

THIS IS THE ONLY METHOD by which the complexion can be safely and positively rejuvenated.

A positive guarantee is given if Face Bleach is used according to the new special directions, which are furnished with each order, that it will remove every discoloration and impurity from your complexion.

All of Mme. A. Ruppert's world renowned preparations are sold by us at reduced prices.

MAY'S 506—508 MARKET ST
THE MAY DRUG CO. PITTSBURG PA

WALL STREET IS VERY BEARISH

Traders Failed to See Any Good in a Bank Statement That Showed an Increase in Cash Reserve of Nearly $7,500,000.

By JOHN O. BAGLIN, Financial Editor.

The most exciting week of the year in the stock market closed yesterday with Wall street in a very bearish frame of mind. This was demonstrated by its reception of the weekly bank statement. In every respect save one the showing exceeded expectations. There was an increase of $5,503,700 in gold and an increase of $1,925,400 in legal tenders, a total increase of nearly $7,500,000 in actual cash reserves, as against a maximum estimate of $6,000,000, and yet the street could see no good in it because the loan item increased $884,200. It was natural to look for a large reduction in loans, in view of the liquidation in the stock market, and also from the reports that the Pennsylvania railroad was paying off a portion of its loan to the banks; but because loans increased less than a million, instead of decreasing many millions, the gain in cash was entirely ignored, and every opinion that came out of the street after the close of the market deplored the showing and expressed the fear that no improvement could be expected in the stock market until this item showed an enormous decrease. The surplus reserve increased $5,636,925, bringing the total up to $18,915,400, as compared with $15,500,000 a year ago, and a five-year average at this season of about $19,000,000.

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With due appreciation of the audacity involved in running counter to Wall street opinion on the bank statement, a layman may venture to recall one or two facts: A little more than a year ago, when the loans were $20,000,000 larger than they are today, when the surplus reserve was less than half the present total, and when the market value of stocks was from 5 to 50 points above the present level, no note of alarm was expressed by the street, and the premonitory signs of coming stringency were scoffed at, which goes to show that Wall street reads into the bank statement anything which will accord with the prevailing sentiment. A year ago Wall street was bullish to a man; today it is just as overwhelmingly bearish. There is another fact in banking history, however, which has more bearing upon the present situation and which will illustrate the difference between banking methods as preached by professional Wall street and banking methods as pursued by the conservative financiers in Threadneedle street. In November, 1890, the London stock market was in a condition far worse than that at present existing in New York. The Baring Bros. had become involved in South American flotations. On Friday, November 7, 1890, the governors held a special meeting—an almost unprecedented event—and raised the rate of discount to 6 per cent. On the same day the bank negotiated a loan of $20,000,000 gold with the Bank of France, thereby greatly strengthening its resources. On the 15th of that month the announcement of the failure of Baring Bros. sent a tremor throughout the financial world. The Bank of England, instead of calling in loans, stood ready to accommodate all comers who could furnish satisfactory securities. The result was a great expansion of loans by the bank, preventing needless sacrifice in the stock market, and giving time for a leisurely adjustment of the speculative and investment situation. There has been enormous liquidation in Wall street during the past week, and the banks have apparently been able to reloan the funds received in the course of liquidation and at the same time have accumulated nearly $7,500,000 cash reserves and more than $5,600,000 surplus reserve. They are today in a stronger position as to cash reserves than at any time since last January.

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The stock market yesterday was active, nervous and decidedly weak for a number of specialties. Rumors were thick of additional impending failures among members of the exchange, and traders were momentarily expecting official announcement of the same. Loans were called and collateral sacrificed in a manner that indicated the peremptory character of the orders. The latter accounted for the violence of the declines in a number of inactive stocks. Early in the session there was special pressure against stocks in which Talbot J. Taylor & Co. were supposed to be interested. United States Rubber preferred, which had closed on Friday at 45 bid, opened at 42 and broke to 33. North American opened 9 points lower at 70, jumped to 74 and again broke to 70. Baltimore & Ohio preferred opened 3½ per cent lower at 86 and broke to 82¾ on comparatively light transactions. Panhandle common broke from 63½ to 58, Wheeling & Lake Erie preferred from 48 to 46½, and Southern Pacific from 42 to 40. Mexican Central, which had opened higher at 13, sold off to 12. Pacific Mail broke to 18, the lowest price in years. The general list held fairly steady during the first hour, and United States Steel stocks moved up nearly a point. After the appearance of the bank statement there was a resumption of active liquidation, and everything on the list suffered to some extent. Amalgamated Copper broke to 38, Anaconda Copper declined 4¼ per cent to 65, and the railroads declined from 1 to 2 per cent. There was less pressure against Pennsylvania and New York Central than for some days past. The close was active and feverish, prices being at or near the lowest of the day. The sales for the short session reached 460,000 shares.

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The heaviest selling yesterday, especially in the steel stocks and high-grade railroad shares, was again credited to western houses, which have been conspicuous on that side of the market all week. One theory advanced in explanation of the failure of bank loans to reflect the liquidation in the stock market was that the latter had been largely for Chicago houses, and also with houses which have connection with some of the big trust companies, and it was suggested that if the trust companies had made a statement yesterday it would have shown a large reduction in loans. Private advice from New York after the close of the market was to the effect that Monday would be the crucial day in deciding whether there would be any more stock exchange failures; that the only houses under suspicion were of minor importance, but that until all uncertainty in this respect was removed a weak and feverish market would continue.

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On the Pittsburgh stock exchange yesterday trading was moderately active, but price changes were not very important. United States Steel was the most active, and both the common and preferred closed at slight net gains. There were no transactions in Crucible Steel common, and only 150 shares of the preferred changed hands at 73, an advance of ½ per cent. Pittsburgh Coal common and Manufacturers Light & Heat were weak and lower, and National Fire Proofing preferred lost another fraction, selling down to 32½. River Coal preferred declined to 38¼. Westinghouse Electric was inactive, 200 shares selling within a range of 85½ to 84¾. Air Brake sold at 152½, a decline of ½. Bank and transit stocks were dull and heavy.

PITTSBURGH STOCKS.

Transactions on the Pittsburgh stock exchange yesterday aggregated 5,934 shares, as follows:

10:00 A. M. to 10:30 A. M.

[illegible]

10:30 A. M. to 12:00 M.

[illegible]

Summary.

Shares.		High.	Low.	Last Sale.	Ch'ge.
100	Brewing	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

*Five shares or less.

Closing Bids and Offers.

STOCKS.	Par.	Bid.	Ask.
[illegible]			

FEATURES OF THE DAY

IN PITTSBURGH.

Bank exchanges for the week approximate $55,000,000, an increase of $6,100,000.

Stock exchange sales for the day, 5,934 shares, and for the week, 56,075 shares.

With one exception every security traded in closed lower for the week.

U. S. Steel led the dealings and closed 3⅞ lower for the common and 5⅝ lower for the preferred than last week.

Crucible Steel preferred lost 4¾ points for the week.

Bank and trust stocks closed 1 to 35 points lower than last week.

IN WALL STREET.

Bank statement showed an increase of $7,439,000 in cash and an increase of $884,200 in loans.

Amalgamated Copper was the leader, 38,810 shares being sold; close, 38½.

Southern Pacific was low at 40; close, 41.

United States Steel closed at 22¾; sales, 20,800 shares.

Republic common closed at 10¼.

St. Paul declined 1⅝ during sales of 13,530 shares.

UNLISTED SECURITIES.

STOCKS.	Par.	Bid.	Ask.
Miscellaneous.			
Amer. Window Glass pfd	100	....	80
Consolidated Ice pfd	50	....	37⅝
Monon. River Coal & Coke Co	50	10¼	....
Do preferred	50	38½	38⅝
Pittsburgh Brewing Co.	50	31⅛	31½
Do preferred	50	46	46½
Pittsburgh Coal Co	100	26	26¼
Do preferred	100	83	83¼

BONDS.	Exp.	Bid.	Ask.
Miscellaneous.			
Monon. Light & Power 5s	1949	100	....
Pittsburgh Brewing 6s	1949	....	111½

The Week in Wall Street.

The past week was one of great strain in Wall street. On Tuesday and Friday conditions were panicky, and the lowest prices of the year for the general list were recorded. Some relief was experienced at the close of the market on Friday, after the announcement of the two stock exchange failures, but there was a revival of apprehension yesterday, and this was responsible for some of the specialties selling lower than at any previous time in several years. In the subjoined table the closing bid prices for 60 stocks yesterday are compared with the closing bids one week ago, and the figures show the net declines. Standard Oil stock closed at 584, a net decline of 54 points compared with one week ago, and the largest decline of any prominent stock in the market. The next largest decline is 18 points on Amalgamated Copper. The break in this stock to 35¾ on Friday, the lowest ever quoted, was the sensation of the week. In the high-class railroad stocks the losses were not so severe. Following are the net declines:

Declines.		Declines.	
Amal. Copper	9	Nashville	5
Anaconda Cop.	18	Nor. Securities	4
Am. C. & F.	4	N. Y. Central	0
Do preferred	4	Norf. & Western	3
Am. Locomotive	2¾	Nor. American	13
Do preferred	5	Northwest	3
Am. Smelting	2¾	Ont. & Western	1⅛
Do preferred	1⅛	Pacific Mail	5
Atchison	1½	Panhandle	10
Balt. & Ohio	1¾	Penna. R. R.	¼
Do preferred	7½	Pressed Steel Car	3½
B. R. Transit	9⅝	Do preferred	5
Can. Pacific	1	Reading	2¼
C. & Ohio	3	Rubber Goods	7
Chi. Gt. W.	3¾	Do preferred	14½
Cons. Gas	2½	Realty & C. pfd.	10⅝
Col. Fuel	11½	Republic Iron	2¾
D., L. & W.	15	Do preferred	6½
Del. & Hudson	8	Rock Island	6⅝
Erie	2¾	Do preferred	5
Gen. Electric	9	Standard Oil	54
Hocking Valley	5	So. Pacific	5⅛
Do preferred	6	Sugar	1⅞
Ill. Central	1¼	St. Paul	4⅝
Inter. Paper	3¼	Tenn. Coal & I.	9¼
Do preferred	7	Union Pacific	2⅝
Manhattan	1	U. S. Steel	3¾
Met. St. Ry.	5¾	Do preferred	5⅝
Mo. Pacific	2	Wabash pfd.	3⅛
Mexican Central	9¼	U. S. Rubber pfd.	15

August Market for Seventeen Years.

The immediate future of the stock market will depend somewhat upon the amount of stock that has been purchased for the purpose of support and which will be resold as soon as the market is strong enough to take it. It has become one of the "laws" of the stock market, however, that there is an advance in prices in the month of August. Only three times within the last 17 years has there been an exception to this rule, the years having been 1887, 1890, 1896. In every other year since 1885 there has been an upward movement in August. Sometimes this movement began earlier in the month, and sometimes later, but it was always manifest, except in the three years mentioned. In 10 of the 17 years prices on the first of August were higher than on the first of July or on the 15th of July. In 11 of the years prices were higher on the 15th of August than they were on the 1st of August, and in the same number of years prices were higher on the 31st of August than they were on the 15th. The following table shows the movement of average prices of leading railroad stocks in July and August in the last 17 years:

	July 1.	July 15.	Aug 1.	Aug. 15.	Aug. 31.
1885	61.95	66.44	67.89	70.73	69.55
1886	84.59	84.33	86.80	85.80	84.57
1887	88.50	86.33	83.48	85.59	82.98
1888	78.35	82.69	84.46	85.37	86.19
[illegible]					
1895	78.00	78.10	81.45	80.92	82.81
1896	50.17	47.84	46.51	45.21	48.06
1897	55.04	56.02	58.44	62.20	63.81
1898	65.47	64.93	66.00	68.81	68.59
1899	83.83	83.23	84.52	83.53	84.93
1900	75.28	75.60	76.33	78.06	77.13
1901	115.35	106.35	107.74	109.15	111.54
1902	120.67	124.06	125.78	125.75	127.23

The August advance is generally in the nature of a discounting of the crops. As the crop movement is late this year, it might be natural to expect that the upward price movement would be somewhat delayed, in case the law of advance holds good, and the promise for a fair average is sustained as there is every reason to believe that it will be. There has, however, been such an extreme depression this month that there is all the more cause for believing that the usual August recovery will take place. In fact, a rally in prices is already overdue and instead of being late the August advance might this year start in July, especially as business conditions are generally so good, railroad earnings so uniformly favorable and the crop prospects steadily improving.

The Week in Pittsburgh.

As will be seen in the tabulated statement of the sales on the Pittsburgh stock exchange for the past week (given in another column), only two stocks closed higher than the last sale previous to the week reviewed. These were Central District & Printing Telegraph, which closed 1 per cent higher at 120, and River Coal preferred, which closed at 38¼, an advance of ⅛ over the previous week. Nearly one-half the total dealings were in United States Steel and Crucible Steel. Of the latter 5,530 shares of the common changed hands at prices ranging from 11 to 12½, closing at 11¾. Nearly 10,800 shares United States Steel common changed hands at prices ranging from 26⅝ to 21⅝, the close being at 23, a net loss of 3⅞. Nearly 7,000 shares of the preferred sold at prices ranging from 76⅝ to 68⅝, the close showing a net loss of 5⅝. The latter was the largest net loss in the industrial list. Pittsburgh Coal sold to the extent of more than 8,000 shares, and at one time advanced to 28 on the publication of a statement of earnings for the first five months of the year, showing an increase of more than 100 per cent in net; but it later sold down to 25½ and closed at 26¼ in sympathy with the general weakness in the market. Manufacturers Light & Heat declined to and closed at 32¾, the final prices being the lowest. In the bank and trust company group the declines ranged from 1 to 25 points. The active issues were Federal National bank, which closed at 160; Merchants Savings & Trust, which declined to 62 and recovered to 64½; North American Savings, which declined to and closed at 146, a net loss of 10 points, and Real Estate Trust, which declined to and closed at 280. Only $14,000 bonds changed hands.

NOTES AND COMMENT.

The announcements made in connection with the failure of Talbot J. Taylor & Company were variously received. The bears said the position of affairs in the street was evidently such that too great a sacrifice would have been required to save the firm, and if the latter had to succumb, there would be others. The other view was that the really great houses were in such a strong position that they were indifferent to the consequences that might follow forced liquidation. It was recalled that last fall, when liquidation was running its course and threatened to become very serious, J. P. Morgan & Company organized a "bank pool" with $50,000,000 that was to be loaned to the street if necessary to avert a panic. During this past week prices reached a much lower level than for two years past, and on the surface at least affairs looked worse than they did last fall, and yet there had been no movement on the part of bankers to stay the liquidation. This was cited as evidence that there is no alarm on the part of banking interests or the great houses in the street. The latter probably foresaw this market, and strengthened themselves early in the year.

The manner in which the local market acted during the week was a matter of general comment. On several occasions there was evidence that good buying orders were in the market, but traders took their cue entirely from Wall street, and when the ticker reported a declining market, Pittsburgh followed at a respectful distance, while a rally in the east was invariably followed by an advance here.

Home Trust Company stock was offered down to 135 at the close.

Baltimore & Ohio preferred was one of the weakest stocks in the market yesterday. The break was said to be due to the urgent liquidation of a bank loan in which the stock figured as collateral.

One large commission house bought 10,000 shares Southern Pacific yesterday.

It was estimated that about 50,000 shares Taylor & Company's stocks were sold by the banks yesterday.

That the small investor who pays outright is in the market is evidenced by the fact that 3,000 shares Pennsylvania Railroad were traded in in odd lots in New York on Friday.

"The course of the markets this week suggests that so far the exercise of ordinary judgment in speculative trading is concerned, the toss of a copper is as safe a guide as experience. The necessities of individuals and cliques play a more important part in the fluctuations than earnings, real values or prospects. The private speculation of "big men" can be only a matter of mere guesswork, and their obligations to the money market also constitute an unknown quantity. From the action of the market they were greatly underestimated, and no one can tell when the liquidation will be completed. In the natural order of things there should be a sharp rally, even if the opinion of radical "bears" is correct, that the market has entered upon a long downward swing. These remarks apply to speculation pure and simple. On the investment side we regard the situation as different. A man who can pay outright for gilt-edge stocks and bonds now has the opportunity for buying securities at a lower price than at any previous times in the past three years. His purchases now may not be at the bottom, but they will be at a level which will represent a fair average, and that is the best that can be expected by even the shrewdest investors. Our local market has been under the influence of Wall street all week. The Steel stocks were the most active, but the fluctuations were governed entirely by the movement of prices in the east. Pittsburgh is not so bearish on the steel stocks as Wall street. A mass of rubbish has been published in the eastern press regarding the situation here, and this has aggravated the depression. This is not surprising when one reflects that public sentiment is controlled by [illegible] ready [illegible] is quite [illegible] shifting [illegible] months [illegible] change [illegible] deals [illegible] ago, [illegible] opportunity [illegible] This [illegible] —Henry Clews.

Union Realty Construction stocks closed yesterday [illegible] statement [illegible] company [illegible] $3,285,[illegible] had [illegible] Realty [illegible] 162 [illegible] bank, [illegible] ond N[illegible] Trust Company and the Equitable Trust Company. The amounts in trust companies are certificates of deposits running for several months and bearing three and a half per cent interest. This shows that the company has no immediate use for a large part of these funds. It has no obligations outstanding in the shape of notes or bonds, and its net assets, making due allowance for any doubtful items, are in excess of $23,000,000. These assets consist of stocks and bonds, $6,080,000; mortgages on New York city real estate, $4,195,000; real estate owned, $8,695,000, upon which there are mortgages aggregating $6,625,000, leaving the net $5,270,000, and cash as stated above, $3,-182,162."

As a result of the decline in prices since the first of the year the profits of bucket shops have been enormous. There is one bucket shop on Broadway which has over 50 branch offices scattered throughout the country. The profits of this firm during the last six months have amounted to over $2,000,000. During the boom in the stock market in 1901 this same bucket shop was on the verge of failure. The market had been advancing steadily for over a year. The paper profits of its customers amounted to very nearly $1,-200,000. The bucket shop had only $125,-000 in cash, and it would have failed if its customers had requested to be paid their paper profits. The public, however, instead of drawing out their profits actually put up more money. The market had been going up for a year, and most persons seemed to imagine it would continue to go up forever. On May 9 the panic came like a flash of lightning out of a clear sky. The $1,200,000 profits of the customers of the bucket shop were swept away within less than an hour. When the market closed the bucket shop, instead of owing its customers $1,200,000, was ahead over $500,000. Since then the bucket shops have been steadily making money. Their profits during the last six months have been enormous.—New York Commercial.

COMPLETE RECORD NEW YORK STOCKS

Daily range of prices reported by Messrs. Henry Sproul & Co., Peoples Savings Bank building, members of New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and Chicago stock exchanges, and Chicago board of trade:

ACTIVE LIST.

Sales.	STOCKS.	Open	High	Low	Close
24700	A., T. & S. F.	63¾	64	63	63½
1100	Do preferred	88¼	88¼	87⅞	88
	Am. Cotton Oil	31	31	30	30
	Do preferred	....	....	....	86
2400	A[illegible]	114	115	113½	114
	Do preferred	118	118	118	117½
1260	Am. Locomotive	17¾	17¾	16⅝	17
[illegible]	Do preferred	82	82	82	82
1500	A. Car Foundry	32	32	31¼	31
400	Do preferred	83½	83½	83	83
	American Can	....	....	....	3⅝
	Do preferred	....	....	....	37
28810	Amal. Copper	40	40⅝	38	38½
1900	Anaconda Copper	69¾	69¼	65	64
4700	A. Smelt. & Ref.	41¾	41¾	39¾	39⅝
225	Do preferred	89½	91	89½	90
	American Ice	5½	6	5½	5½
	Do preferred	22½	22½	22¼	22½
12530	Baltimore & Ohio	82¼	82¾	81½	81⅜
11480	Do preferred	86	86	82¾	84⅝
8775	Brooklyn R. T.	42½	43	41⅜	41⅝
4200	Canadian Pacific	123	123	120⅝	121½
2064	Chi. Great West.	15⅛	15¼	14⅞	14⅞
425	Consolidated Gas	183	185	182½	182½
2700	C. C. C. & St. L.	71	71	70	69⅝
400	Chesa. & Ohio	32¼	32¼	31⅝	31½
1810	Chicago & Alton	21	21½	20⅝	21⅛
200	Do preferred	65	65	65	64½
625	Chicago & N. W.	161⅛	163	161⅛	161
700	Col. Fuel & Iron	42½	42½	41	41⅝
	Corn Product	....	....	....	21½
	Do preferred	....	....	....	78½
4357	Col. Southern	11¼	11⅝	11	11⅛
400	Do 1st pfd.	50½	51	50	50
400	Do 2d pfd.	21½	21½	21	20½
	D., L. & W.	....	....	....	230
300	Del. & Hudson	162¾	162½	160½	160
[illegible]					
1265	Peoples Gas	94⅛	95½	92½	92⅝
1300	Pacific Mail	20½	20½	18¼	18
	Pullman	....	....	....	200
575	Pressed Steel Car	44	44	42½	42½
2110	Do preferred	80¼	80¼	80	79½
10830	Penna. R. R.	121¼	121⅞	120⅝	121
320	P., C., C. & S. L.	63½	63½	58	60
	Do preferred	....	....	....	95
	Railway Springs	25	25	25	24
	Do preferred	....	....	....	81
10209	Reading	47½	48⅜	47	47⅜
	Do 1st pfd.	....	....	....	80¼
200	Do 2d pfd.	66	66	66	66

[illegible]

463,200 Total sales.

CLOSING BOND PRICES.

[illegible]

Philadelphia Closing Bids.

[illegible]

Boston Stocks and Bonds.

Atchison	63¾	Mexican Central	12
Do preferred	87½	Amer. Sugar	116
Boston & Albany	245	Do preferred	118
Boston & Maine	169	Am. Tel. & Tel.	130½
Boston Elevated	137	Dom. Iron & Steel	12⅝
N.Y., N. H. & H.	195	United Fruit	100
Fitchburg pfd.	139	U. S. Steel	22⅞
Union Pacific	74	Do preferred	69⅜

WALL STREET DREADS FURTHER CASUALTIES

Liquidation Continues and Market Is Weak and Feverish.

The Pittsburgh Gazette Bureau,
Herald Building, Herald Square,
NEW YORK, July 26.

The Herald this (Sunday) morning says: Wall street yesterday closed a week of ruinous liquidation, tremendous declines, and stock market casualties, with considerable anxiety as to the status of other firms, who, rightly or wrongly, in the estimation of the street, are in much the same position as those which succumbed on Friday.

Rumors of a disturbing character flew thick and fast throughout the entire business session. It was frankly admitted by some leading bankers that some assistance had been rendered to firms, thoroughly solvent, but forced into tight places by the market declines, and other plans were in progress to protect by strong pools, stocks of inactive properties which were in the hands of weak holders. Possibly the relief afforded has been sufficient in some cases but Wall street was nervous and anxious at the day's close.

Amalgamated Copper showed signs of strength at times, but the market plainly indicated that there was still liquidation of considerable volume going on in the stock. The result was that the buying power became less aggressive and the bears pressed their advantage. There was no news affecting the metal market and the price of copper as a factor in the establishment of quotations in the stock was entirely lost sight of. It is learned that banks are discriminating against the copper shares in their loans and many institutions are refusing to take them as collateral. This necessitates the replacing of other high-grade stocks in the loan envelopes, and some of the houses are complaining they have long since sold out their high-grade stocks.

In the steel shares some support was extended, although at times there was little rallying power exhibited. Scattering liquidation, sometimes heavy and violent, broke out in the stocks and at times a fair buying power was seen in the market. The common stock broke to 22⅜, a full point under the close of Friday, while the preferred stock was sullenly heavy below 70. There was fair investment buying in the preferred stock, while other concerns took the stock as it is now being included in loans with some freedom. In this connection a banker stated yesterday that if the brokers needed money it could be obtained on high class securities, but everywhere securities which are not paying dividends are being discriminated against.

New York Curb Stocks.

(Reported by Henry Sproul & Co.)

American Can	3⅝	Manhattan Transit	2⅝
Do preferred	37	New Am. Gas 5s	106½
Am. El. R. R.	¼	Nor. Securities	86½
Bay State Gas	3-16	N. Y. Elec. V. T.	4⅝
British Col. Cop.	3	Otis Elevator	30
Brooklyn Ferry	4	Do preferred	88
Electric Boat	15	Royal B. Pow. pf.	100
Do preferred	30	Seaboard A. Line	19
Electric Vehicle	6	Do preferred	34
Do preferred	10	Standard Oil	584
Greene Cons. Cop.	18	Tennessee Copper	20
Hav. Tobacco	29	Union Copper	⅞
Do preferred	40	White Knob Cop.	8¾
Inter. Salt	9		

The Drygoods Market.

NEW YORK, July 25.—The week ends in drygoods with buyers practically indifferent to merchandise, except when they are obliged by pressing needs to purchase for immediate delivery. In such cases high prices are being paid. Manufacturers, however, owing to the curtailment of production in progress, are not urging buyers to operate, and this course is likely to be pursued for some time to come.

SALES FOR THE WEEK

The sales on the Pittsburgh stock exchange for the week ended July 25, 1903, were as follows:

Shares.		High.	Low.	Last Sale.	Ch'ge.
1080	Brewing	32	31	31	—1
315	Do pfd.	47	46½	46½	—½
50	C.D. & P.T.	120	120	120	+1
25	Con. Ice pfd.	37½	37½	37½	—½
5530	Crucible	*12½	11	11¾	—½
2814	Do pfd.	*78	72½	73	—4¾
[illegible]					

*Less than 10 shares if may concern.

THE MONEY MARKET.

[illegible]

Foreign Money Market.

[illegible]

Condition of the Treasury.

[illegible]

New York Clearing House Report.

[illegible]

New York Money Market.

[illegible]

Banks and Treasury.

[illegible]

NEWS FROM THE MINES.

[illegible] ... fine, this being a greater firmness than any other plate gold received in Deadwood.

A rich chute of gold-silver ore, carrying 25 to 30 ounces of silver and about $2 50 in gold, is reported to have been struck in the Ophir mine, which is being developed at the foot of Dakota street, Butte.

The Metal Market.

NEW YORK, July 25.—The usual restricted Saturday half-holiday trade was noted [illegible]

PITTSBURGH INDUSTRIAL EXCHANGE.

[illegible]

Boston Copper Stocks.

(Reported by A. J. Masten & Co.)

STOCKS.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close. Bid.
[illegible]				
Phoenix	....	....	....	†4
Pittsburgh & Duluth	....	....	....	†70
Quincy	....	....	....	80
Range Consolidated	40½	40½	39	38¼
Rhode Island	....	....	....	1
Swift	*103	†105½	....	99
Trimountain	....	....	....	82
Trinity	....	....	....	4⅝
Tamarack	*76	†80	....	76
United Fruit	98	98	98	100
Utah	23½	23½	23	22½
U. S. Mining	17⅛	17⅝	17	17½
Victoria	....	....	....	3
Wolverine	....	....	....	50
Wyandotte	....	....	....	6

*Bid. †Asked.

New York Mining Stocks.

[illegible]		[illegible]	.68
			6.50
			1.50
			.08
			.18
			.14
			.54
			.20
			3.10

WEEKLY BANK STATEMENT.

Percentage of Reserves Shown by New York Clearing House Institutions.

NEW YORK, July 25.—The bank averages for the week are as follows:

	Pete. Res.		Pete. Res.
[illegible]			
N. B. of Nor. Am.	23.4	West Side	25.7
Hanover National	30.2	Seaboard National	27.7
Irving National	28.8	First Nat., B'klyn.	27.0
National Citizens	25.2	Liberty National	25.2
Nassau	22.0	N. Y. Produce Ex.	27.9
Market & F. Nat.	29.1	New Amster. Nat.	20.6
N. Shoe & Leath.	25.7	Astor National	22.9
Corn Exchange	24.6	West. N.B. of U.S.	27.9

Electric Stocks at Boston.

Westinghouse	85	Mass. Electric	20½
General Electric	159	Do preferred	80

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TO INVESTORS.
Permit me to call your attention to the following facts:
Liquidation in the stock and bond markets covering a period of ten months has forced a decline in prices ranging from $15 per share in low-priced, to as high as $117 per share in high-priced issues. This remarkable fall in prices has been brought about by a combination of influences almost without precedent. There are many good and safe dividend-paying stocks and bonds, which offer great bargains to purchasers. This severe and long-continued decline has certainly put them on the bargain counter. This looks to me like the final break in prices. There is now an opportunity to buy securities at prices which will yield phenomenally large dividends on the investment; while the value of the securities will enhance rapidly in the very near future.
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IMPORTANT!
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Has just been prepared by us for free distribution to all applicants on and after Monday, July 27. Mailed free upon request. It appertains to the immediate market, its caption herewith appended, indicates its contents and import.
"The great decline about over. The time to purchase, what is best to buy?"
A careful review of present conditions showing shrinkage in values, figured in dollars and cents; logical, pertinent reasons, indicating the time to buy stocks to be right now. Suggesting what is best to buy at present and what prices for certain stocks should reasonably be expected in the immediate future. Let us mail you this important pamphlet together with our "Guide to Investors," and our "Daily Market Letter." Apply early in order to insure securing a copy.
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Greatest Comic Section ever printed in Pittsburgh in next Sunday's issue of the Sunday Gazette.

HEALTH OFFICER TAKES A HAND

Smallpox at Leetsdale Leads to Suit to Test School Board's Health Powers.

MINISTERS ANSWER A SUIT

Deny Conspiracy to Injure Kennywood Amusement Company's Business—Action Brought to Determine Whether Building Restrictions Are Legal.

In common pleas court No. 2 yesterday, before Judge John D. Shafer, arguments were heard in the suit brought by Dr. W. R. Batt, quarantine officer-at-large of the state board of health, against the members of the Leet township school board to test the legality of the school board acting in the capacity of health guardian and the expenditure of school funds in the maintenance of the public health and fighting contagious disease. A suit similar in construction has also been filed against the directors of the poor of Allegheny county.

An alleged epidemic of smallpox at Leetsdale is the basis for the suit against the school board, and it is alleged the board neglected to take any action toward stamping out the disease or caring for persons afflicted after being notified by the state board of health.

Counsel for the state officer contended that under the acts of June, 1895, and March, 1899, the members of the school board should constitute the health board and adopt consistent methods in stopping the spread of disease. He contended they had full power to take the necessary steps in suppressing contagious diseases. The petition of Dr. Batt asked a peremptory mandamus compelling the board to organize as a health board.

The school board in its answer denied several allegations of Dr. Batt, among them that the county was threatened with an epidemic.

School Board's Side of It.

The attorney for the school board said that the board had taken such action as it deemed was within its authority and that the case was to decide just how far it should proceed in such matters.

The court took the papers and will hand down an opinion later.

The petition against the Allegheny county poor directors charges they have not exercised their full duties in caring for indigent persons, and alleges they failed to take charge of cases in Leet township as required by law. It is their duty, the petition avers, to provide hospitals or local camps for such persons. The court granted a writ of alternative mandamus returnable next Wednesday morning, against the directors of the poor.

A suit in equity was filed by George W. Guthrie, trustee, and others against Frank E. Johnston and Charles E. Lee, which will test the virtue of building regulations included in many deeds for lots in certain plans.

The plaintiff states that he is a trustee of the estate of William Wilkins, deceased, a portion of which, in the Third ward of Wilkinsburg had been laid off in lots. One of the lots was sold in 1901 to Mrs. Annie C. Fisher, under the express condition that no building of any character should be erected on the lot within 30 feet of the line of Biddle street, in which the lot was located.

This was a restriction, the bill avers, that was made a part of the deeds for all lots sold. In April, 1903, Mrs. Fisher sold a portion of her lot to Frank E. Johnston, on which, it is alleged, he is building a large apartment house, a portion of which is situate in the property which, it is specifically stated, shall not be built upon. The bill avers Johnston has declared he would not be bound by the restriction, and has contracted with Lee, the other defendant, for the erection of the building, and that the excavation has been made and material placed on the ground for the erection of the same. It further avers that the building will shut off the view of other residents, a number of whom are included among the plaintiffs, and mar the appearance of the place. Preliminary and perpetual injunctions are asked for.

Samuel Baumgardner, the Bellevue contractor, in common pleas court No. 3 presented a motion asking that the attachment issued against him by the borough of Bellevue for $518 23, alleged overpaid on a contract, be dissolved. The attachment was issued alleging that the money had been paid, and Baumgartner, while refusing to return it, was disposing of his property. Certain notes payable to him were attached and charges of fraud made.

Baumgartner denies that he is fraudulently disposing of his property and says that he owns upward of $16,000 worth of real estate, slightly encumbered, and personal property to the value of several thousand dollars. He claims to be unable to ascertain as yet whether he has been overpaid, but if such is found to be the case he will return the money.

Reply By Braddock Ministers.

A demurrer was filed by five of the nine Braddock and Homestead ministers and laymen to the suit of the Kennywood Steeplechase Amusement Company against them for $20,000 damages for alleged conspiracy to injure the plaintiff's business by having its employes arrested and fined. The Rev. W. C. Weaver, the Rev. Charles A. Braydon, John Hulse, H. Dana Rolfe and John Wilson are those filing the demurrer, and say that the statement of the plaintiff is not sufficient in law, as it sets forth no day upon which the alleged acts were committed; that no copy of the plaintiff's charter was filed or reference made to it; that the statement shows on the face of it that the amusements are being carried on in open violation of the statutes known as the Sunday laws; that it shows the defendants are combined to suppress the violations and have not agreed to do any unlawful act, and asks that the bill be dismissed.

In orphan's court Judge William G. Hawkins handed down an opinion sustaining the decision of Register of Wills George H. Stengel in admitting to probate the will of Miss Mary A. Mulunney. Judge Hawkins says, after reviewing the case:

"The will seems unnatural and unreasonable, but in the absence of proof of imposition or incompetency the court has no power to interfere with her disposition."

History of the Case.

The review of the case by the court shows Eleanor J. Mulunney, the appellant, was a niece of the decedent, who left her estate to Dennis A. Behen in a will made in February, 1903, or about six months after becoming acquainted with the legatee. The niece had been raised by and lived with the deceased. The niece's father, at his death, left his entire estate, amounting to $5,000 or $6,000, to the decedent, and the will was contested by the daughter, but the matter was decided in favor of the decedent in the present case. At the time of the contest, the review states, Miss Mary Mulunney discovered Behen was a relative of hers, sought him out and made him assistant counsel in the contest of her brother's will. At her death she bequeathed her entire estate to Behen, who was represented in the contest by Attorney Lawrence F. Monohan.

Judge Marshall Brown disposed of five cases in juvenile court, turning the majority of the youthful offenders over to the mercy of their parents after giving them a severe arraignment. The court issued an order taking Earl Flinn, an orphan who had been sent to Morganza some time ago, from that institution and placed him in the St. Joseph's protectory. The order was made because the boy was but 12 years old, and the act under which he was committed to Morganza had been declared unconstitutional.

Boy Was Given to His Mother.

Thomas Kinley, who was charged by Anna Holinquist with an assault on her daughter with criminal intent, was committed to the care of his mother, with the understanding that he be sent to the St. Francis college at Loretto.

Four youngsters from Homestead, Michael Smith, Russel Linder, Roy Davis and John Williams, who were charged with burglary, were all turned over to their parents' care, with the exception of Smith, who was committed to the St. Paul's Orphanage at Idlewood, his parents to pay $1 a week for his maintenance. The boys broke into the barber shop of Max Mervis of Homestead and stole goods valued at $75.

Lawrence Trainer, William Moran and Sheridan Murphy, charged by Simon Cohen with entering his store and taking cigars and tobacco, were turned over to their parents, who paid the costs and will reimburse Cohen for his loss.

Oscar Johnson, a colored boy of 11 years, of Elliott borough, who had stolen money on several occasions from about his neighborhood, was turned over to his mother, who was not well pleased with the outcome. She said the boy was "just naturally bad" and she could do nothing with him. The court seemed to be of the opinion that she should do more than she had done.

LEGAL BRIEFS.

Robert Wilson was appointed as auditor for the borough of Aspinwall to fill the unexpired term caused by the resignation of H. W. Sheets.

P. S. Crawford, late of the Second ward, Pittsburgh, leaves an estate of unknown personal value and $20,000 real estate to his wife, Christina.

Timothy Corrigan has entered suit against Dr. Charles H. Clifford to recover $10,000 damages for alleged improper professional treatment of an injured leg.

Samuel Everett, who was found guilty of pointing firearms at his wife, Fannie, and threatening to kill her, was sentenced to pay 6¼ cents and undergo imprisonment for one day in the workhouse.

Louisa Fillinger, late of Allegheny, disposed of a $30,000 estate by dividing it in equal shares among her children. She names H. C. Bloedel as executor. Attorney J. M. Friedman has charge of the estate.

D. Leet Wilson, a property owner of Edgeworth, filed exceptions to the application for the incorporation of that borough, alleging that it would only divide the township, which is one of the first class, and there would be no advantages derived.

A petition was signed filed by a large number of property owners of Leet township asking for the reincorporation of the borough of Leetsdale. The preliminary order was made. The borough when incorporated will take in the town of Leetsdale, lying west of Sewickley.

Charters were granted in common pleas court to the First Roumanian Sick Beneficial society and the Bankers' Beneficial association, represented by A. C. Stein; the Washington club, represented by L. S. Levin, and the Sons of St. Patrick, represented by Attorney William Brennen.

A divorce was granted Robert H. Vandevort from Ina M. Vandevort on the ground of fraud. Vandevort is 22 years old and the respondent is two years his junior. He alleged that some time after his marriage a child was born of which he was not the father. The child has since died. Attorney George W. Brawner appeared for the libellant and there was no contest to the suit.

An opinion was handed down by Judge John D. Shafer in the case of Ellen McCabe against Joseph O'Brien relative to the custody of Eleanor O'Brien, a minor child, in which the court orders that it is best for the present that the child be left with Ellen McCabe until further orders, subject to the right of Joseph O'Brien, the father, to call upon the child at any reasonable time and to have possession of the child for two days each month during the day time, the days not to be successive.

Mandamus proceedings were instituted by the commissioners of Baldwin township against the Baltimore & Ohio railroad to compel the company to reconstruct a road. The petition avers that in changing the location of its tracks a portion of Streets run was built up, turning the course of the stream into a portion of the roadway near the property of the Riley heirs, making the road impassable so that adjoining property is used as a roadway. A rule to show cause why the writ should not be made was granted, returnable August 1.

GRAINS ONCE MORE TAKE UPWARD TURN

All the Cereals Closed Higher Yesterday in the Chicago Markets.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

CHICAGO, July 25.—Wheat was quiet and uninteresting until late in the session at prices lower at the start. Reports of hot winds northwest and disappointing threshing reports began to come in however, and shorts started to cover. It was only temporary and when corn developed still greater strength the advance continued. There was a little better demand from commission houses, and St. Louis bought freely. Primary receipts were 582,000 bushels. Minneapolis and Duluth reported receipts of 186 cars, which, with local receipts of 6 0cars, 2 4of contract grade, made a total for the three points of 249 cars, against 221 last week and 461 a year ago.

Corn made the pace for other grains and held much of the interest of the trade. Trading was excited, due to hot weather damage reports, those from the west being especially discouraging. Oklahoma has hot winds and Kansas needs rain, with no moisture anywhere in the corn belt. Local traders sold long corn early without affecting the prices to any large extent and later a heavy demand developed and held until the close. Trade was on a large scale and the buying was participated in by shorts, outsiders and large and small speculators. Clearances were 65,400 bushels. Local receipts 159 cars, with 31 of contract grade.

Oats followed the leaders from the opening, but there was little enthusiasm manifested. The market was not broad at any time, although there was some increase in outside business. Trade was largely local and the market mildly bullish on the corn situation. Local receipts were 189 cars.

Local liquidation caused the weakness in provisions. The weak hog market and heaviness of receipts apparently induced the selling. Closing figures were near the bottom. September pork was down 32½c at $13 80. Lard was off 10c at $7 75, and ribs 25c lower at $8 02½.

Estimated receipts for Monday—Wheat, 75 cars; corn, 185 cars; oats, 295 cars; hogs, 34,000 head.

The leading futures reported by John D. Armstrong & Co., members of the Chicago board of trade, Farmers Bank building, are as follows:

Articles.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Yesterday's Close.
WHEAT No. 2.					
July o.	75⅝	77	75½	76¾	75¼
July n.	75	77	75¾	76¾	75⅛
Sep. o.	76¼	77½	76⅛	77⅞	76⅝
Sep. n.	75⅛	77¼	75¼	77½	76⅛
CORN, No. 2.					
July	50¾	51¾	50⅝	51¾	50⅛
Sept.	50⅝	50¾	50½	52¼	50¾
Dec.	50½	52⅛	50¼	52⅛	50⅞
OATS, No. 2.					
July	41	42	40½	41¼	41
Sept.	33⅜	33⅞	33⅜	33¾	33⅛
Dec.	33¾	34⅜	33⅜	34⅜	33⅞
May	35⅝	36½	35⅝	36⅝	35⅝
MESS PORK.					
Sept.	14 07½	14 10	13 77½	13 90	14 12½
LARD.					
Sept.	7 82½	7 90	7 75	7 75	7 85
Oct.	7 65	7 65	7 55	7 55	7 60
SHORT RIBS.					
Sept.	8 22½	8 25	8 00	8 02½	8 27½
Oct.	8 07½	8 07½	7 90	7 90	8 07½

Cash quotations were as follows:

Flour steady; winter patents, $3 75@3 90; straights, $3 50@3 70; spring patents, $4 00@4 40; straights, $3 60@3 90; bakers' do, $3 30; No. 2 spring wheat, 80c; No. 3, 75@80c; No. 2 red, 75½@78c; No. 2 yellow corn, 54c; No. 2 oats, 31@32c; No. 2 white, 41½@42½c; No. 3 white, 38@42c; No. 2 rye, 51@53c; good feeding barley, 33@34c; fair to choice malting, 47@53c; No. 1 flaxseed, 92½c; No. 1 northwestern, 96c; prime timothy seed, $3 35; mess pork, per bbl, $13 55@13 60; lard, per 100 lbs, $7 52½@7 55; short ribs, sides, loose, $7 87½@8 00; dry salted shoulders, boxed, $7 50@7 62½; short clear sides, boxed, $8 50@8 62½; whisky, basis of high wines, $1 30; clover, contract grade, $12 00@12 50.

Articles.	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, bbls	22,300	7,000
Wheat, bu	51,800	39,500
Corn, bu	153,800	225,000
Oats, bu	207,300	239,400
Rye, bu	950	52,000
Barley, bu	15,400	6,800

NEW YORK, July 25.—Flour—Receipts, 13,777 bbls; exports, 6,168 bbls; market ömoderately active, closing steady; winter patents, $3 40@4 30; winter straights, $3 50@3 85; Minnesota patent, $4 40@4 65; winter extras, $2 90@3 20; Minnesota bakers, $3 50@3 75; winter low grades, $2 70@3 00. Rye flour dull; fair to good, $2 90@3 25; choice to fancy, $3 30@3 50. Cornmeal steady; yellow western, $1 11; city, $1 10; kiln dried, $3 20@3 25. Grain—Rye quiet; No. 2 western, 58½c f o b afloat; state, 58@59½c c i f New York. Barley steady; feeding, 52c c i f New York; malting, 51½@57c c i f New York. Wheat—Receipts, 9,750 bu; exports, 102,188 bu; spot firm; No. 2 red, 81c elevator and 82½c f o b afloat; No. 1 northern, Duluth, 92½c f o b afloat; No. 1 hard, Manitoba, 93½c f o b afloat. Options were dull this morning, but fairly well sustained, owing to a higher corn market and light speculative offering. Near the close further advances occurred and last prices showed ½@⅜c net rise. Sales included No. 2 red, May, 83½c; July closed 81½c; September, 80 13-16@81½c, closed 81½c; December, 81 1-16@81⅞c, closed 81⅞c. Corn—Receipts, 58,550 bu; exports, 27,112 bu; sales, 55,000 bu. futures, 24,000 bu. spot; spot firm; No. 2, 58c elevator and 58c f o b afloat; No. 2 yellow, 58c; No. 2 white, 58c. Option market showed a fair advance on covering, inspired by hot weather in the southwest and further crop damage talk. The close was very firm on good outside support, based on bad crop news, prices showing ¾c net rise. July closed 58½c; September closed 57½c; December closed at 57½c. Oats—Receipts, 49,500 bu; exports, 6,200 bu; spot dull; No. 2, 40½c; standard white, 41½@41¾c; No. 3, 40c; No. 2 white, 42@42½c; No. 3 white, 41@41¼c; track white, western, 40@47c; track white, state, 40@47c. Options quiet but generally steady.

MINNEAPOLIS, July 25.—Wheat, cash, 86¾c; July, 86½c; September, 75½@75⅝c; December, 74⅜c ;on track, No. 1 hard, 87⅜c; No. 1 northern, 86⅝c; No. 2 northern, 84½@85c; No. 3 northern, 81c.

MILWAUKEE, July 25.—Wheat, No. 1 northern, 87½c; No. 2 northern, 86c; new, September, 77¼c. Rye, No. 1, 52¼@53c. Barley, No. 2, 58@60c; sample, 42@52c. Corn, September, 52@52¼c.

ST. LOUIS, July 25.—Wheat, red, July 78c; September, 77⅜@77¼c; December, 79¼c. Corn, No. 2 cash, 51¼c; December, 49⅝@49¾c. Oats—No. 2 cash, 35c; September, 32¾c; December, 33¾c.

DULUTH, July 25.—Wheat, No. 1 hard, 87¼c; No. 1 northern, 82¼c; No. 2 northern, 80⅝c; July, 85½c; September, 77¼c; December, 75½@75⅝c.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS

CENTRAL STOCK YARDS,
Saturday, July 25, 1903.

Cattle—Receipts light ,market steady; choice, 1,400 to 1,500 lbs, $5.25@5 40; prime, 1,200 to 1,300 lbs, $4 90@5 10; good, 1,000 to 1,200 lbs, $4 60@4 85; fair, 900 to 1,100 lbs, $4 20@4 50; heifers, 700 to 1,000 lbs, $3 00@4 75; bulls, stags and cows, $2 00@4 00; fresh cows and springers, $25@50.

Sheep and lambs—Supply light, market steady; best wethers, 95 to 100 lbs, $4 60@4 75; good mixed, 85 to 90 lbs, $4 25@4 50; fair, 75 to 80 lbs, $3 85@4 15; culls and common, $1 50@2 15; yearlings, $3 00@5 00; spring lambs, $4 00@6 25; calves, $6 50@7 00; heavy and thin, $4 00@5 00.

Hogs—Receipts, 20 double decks; market slow and from 10 to 15 cents lower; prime heavies, $5 85@5 90; mediums, $6 10; heavy Yorkers, $6 10@6 15; light Yorkers, $6 20@6 25; pigs, $6 30@6 40; roughs, $4 00@5 25.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

CHICAGO, July 25.—Cattle—Receipts, 600 head; market steady; good to prime steers, $5 25@5 60, poor to medium, $4 25@5 25; stockers and feeders, $2 50@4 40; cows and heifers, $1 50@4 75; canners, $1 50@2 75; bulls, $2 50@4 25; calves, $3 00@6 30; Texas steers, $3 50@4 95. Hogs—Receipts today, 14,000 head; Monday, 3,800 head; left over, 3,500 head; market 5@10c lower; mixed and butchers, $5 40@5 75; good to choice heavy, $5 55@5 70; rough heavy, $5 25@5 50; light, $5 40@5 82½; bulk of sales, $5 50@5 60. Sheep—Receipts, 2,000 head; market steady; good to choice wethers, $3 75@4 00; fair to choice mixed, $3 20@3 60; native lambs, $3 25@6 25.

NEW YORK, July 25.—Beeves—Receipts, 18 head, all consigned direct; no sales reported; dressed beef steady; city dressed native sides, 6¾@8¾c a pound; reported exports today, 1,711 head beeves, 3,800 quarters of beef. Calves—Receipts, 81 head; no sales; market nominal; city dressed veals, 9@12c a pound. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 5,746 head, sheep steady; lambs sold freely, with good inquiry, but average of sales lower; sheep sold at $3 00@4 50 a 100 pounds; lambs at $6 00@7 15; one car at $7 25; culls, $5 50; dressed mutton, 6½@9½c a pound; dressed lambs, 9½@12c a pound. Hogs—Receipts, 1,584 head; one on sale alive.

KANSAS CITY, July 25.—Cattle—Receipts, 500 head. Market unchanged. Choice export and dressed beef steers, $4 70@5 25; fair to good, $4 00@4 70; stockers and feeders, $2 50@4 15; western fed steers, $3 00@4 60; Texas and Indian steers, $3 25@4 00; Texas cows, $2 00@3 20; native cows, $2 00@4 40; canners, $1 25@2 50; bulls, $2 50@3 75; calves, $1 75@5 00. Hogs—Receipts, 3,000 head; market 5c lower. Top price, $5 40. Bulk of sales, $5 30@5 40; heavy, $5 25@5 40; mixed packers, $5 24@5 40; light, $5 32½@5 45; Yorkers, $5 40@5 45; pigs, $5 40@5 45. Sheep — Receipts none. Native lambs, $3 15@5 85; western lambs, $3 00@5 50; fed ewes, $2 90@4 75; Texas clipped yearlings, $3 00@4 95; Texas clipped sheep, $2 75@4 70; stockers and feeders, $2 75@3 65.

New Station for the Pennsylvania Road Will Be Built in Allegheny

James McCrea, first vice president of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, is authority for the statement that a new passenger station will be built in Allegheny to take the place of the present Federal street terminal. The building now in use, however, will be altered to meet the requirements of the elevated tracks and it will take care of the business for some time to come. Mr. McCrea would not say yesterday when the station would be built.

"The old station is now being changed," he said. "The waiting-rooms will be under the elevated tracks. We have not determined anything about the new station. It is apparent to anyone, though, that the present structure will not do."

There is a great deal of suburban traffic in and out of the Federal street station of the Ft. Wayne. The new station will be used also by the West Penn. It is possible, however, that some of the trains on that division will use the Union station after the completion of the Brilliant cut-off.

There is still much work to be done before trains will be running over the permanent elevated structures through Allegheny. At Federal street the arrangement is rather awkward, and the West Penn trains are not yet able to reach the station, but continue to use the Chestnut street station.

Atterbury to Shippers.

General Manager Atterbury of the Pennsylvania railroad is anxious to prevent a repetition of the conditions of last fall due to congestion of freight and a consequent car shortage. He has issued a circular to consignees appealing to them for co-operation in minimizing the conditions that will cause great embarrassment, by a prompt unloading and release of cars. He says:

"We are experiencing considerable difficulty in furnishing our shippers promptly with the necessary cars to meet their requirements, due, very largely, to the fact that our equipment is delayed under load at destination to such an extent as to materially reduce the supply of empty cars available. I respectfully ask your co-operations in this which can but be to our mutual interest. In case of over-shipments of any class of material if you will communicate with agents in regard thereto, every effort will be made to control them in accordance with your necessities."

Coal Road Near Kiskiminetas.

The Kiskiminetas Connecting railroad is after a right of way from Kelley station, on the Allegheny, to Kiskiminetas Junction, by way of Taylor's run. The connecting road is controlled by coal operators who want the line extended to open new fields. It was chartered to be built from Clinton, on the west side of the Allegheny river, to Kiskiminetas Junction, but the section from Clinton to Kelley station is held in abeyance. The intention is to form a connection with the Beech Creek road which has been running surveys through that section for some time. The connection will be made either at Butler of Kiskiminetas. The promoters of the company want at least 15,000 acres of coal land. They now have options on about 4,000 acres in Bethel township.

State Line Railroad Survey.

It was reported yesterday that the charter of the State Line railroad had changed hands. For some time the charter of the old survey has been in the hands of persons interested in the Pittsburgh Terminal Railroad & Coal Company. Consulting Engineer McRoberts of that company said yesterday that the charter has not passed into other hands. It is the intention of holders of the charter to ultimately take advantage of the survey by building a road possibly into West Virginia for the purpose of developing coal properties. The road will also be a feeder for connecting lines.

Grading at Conway.

The largest number of men ever employed at the Conway yards on the Ft. Wayne road is now at work filling in the construction of eastbound sidings that will have a capacity of 7,000 cars, or the present capacity of the yards. A culvert 29 feet high and nearly 500 feet long has just been completed and piles have been driven for over a mile to carry trains containing earth to fill in the lowlands. The new tracks when completed will make the total length of the yards three miles and about a half-mile in width at the widest part. New automatic scales have been put in use at Conway which have a capacity of one car per minute.

Railroad Notes.

Frank Van Dusen, chief assistant general passenger agent of the Pennsylvania lines, leaves here tonight for a month's trip through New England.

Work has been started on the fourth track between Wilmore and Mineral Point on the Pittsburgh division of the Pennsylvania railroad. Work was started two weeks ago on a fourth track between Lily and Portage.

The employes of the general offices of the Pennsylvania lines west of Pittsburgh held their annual picnic yesterday at Conneaut lake. There were about 2,500 people present. Three special trains were required to move the party.

D. M. Perrine, for some time master mechanic of the Pennsylvania railroad at Twenty-eighth street, has been appointed master mechanic of the West Philadelphia shops of the Pennsylvania railroad, at Philadelphia. The change is a promotion for Mr. Perrine. He succeeds Mr. D. R. Readings, transferred to other duties.

The Three Rivers

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

CINCINNATI, July 25.—River 10.9 feet and rising. The following towboats arrived from Pittsburgh: Fallie, J. C. Risher, Mariner, Jim Wood, Cruiser, Volunteer, Tom Dodsworth, Charlie Moren and Pacific No. 2. The Jim Wood, Mariner and Tom Dodsworth will be sent below with double tows. Pilots are having trouble on account of the low stage. Some of the boats were forced to lay up during the night. As a consequence, the boats did not arrive until nightfall instead of early in the morning. The total amount of coal brought down on this shipment is 2,500,000 bushels. All local packets on time with good trips.

HUNTINGTON—River 12 feet and falling. Down, Douglass Hall, 5 p. m.

STEUBENVILLE—River 7 feet 3 inches and falling.

GALLIPOLIS—River 10 feet 7 inches and falling.

PARKERSBURG—River 8 feet and falling.

LOUISVILLE—River falling; 5 feet in the canal, 2 feet 2 inches on the falls, 0 feet below the locks.

MARIETTA—River 8 feet and falling. Up, the Ben Hur at 10 a. m.; Kanawha at 4 p. m.; Keystone State, 10 p. m.; the Greenwood for Charleston at 9 p. m.

OIL CITY—River 2 feet 5 inches and falling.

GREENSBORO—River 7 feet 5 inches and stationary.

MORGANTOWN—River 7 feet 6 inches and stationary.

WARREN—River 1 foot 8 inches and falling.

WICKETS UP, WATER DOWN.

Packets Coming in Will Find Scant Water Over the Trap.

The wickets of the Davis Island dam will be put up today. There was 6 feet of water there last evening and it was falling slowly. When the wickets are put up the water in the upper Ohio river will fall more rapidly and stop navigation. The Lorena got over the trap last night with some difficulty. She is one of the lighter boats, and it is doubtful if one of the larger packets would be able to reach the harbor now. The packets due to arrive tonight are the Keystone State from Cincinnati, the Ben Hur from Parkersburg, and the Kanawha from Charleston. These packets will probably have some trouble in getting in, as there are no indications of more water. The early part of every week for the past several weeks has furnished a rise, and it is hoped this will not be the exception.

ARRIVALS.

I. C. Woodward, Williams, Morgantown. Edgar Cherry, Hoag, Brownsville.

DEPARTURES.

Lorena, Wallace, Zanesville. Columbia, Abrams, Morgantown. Edgar Cherry, Hoag, Brownsville.

The Charlie Brown and Jim Wood will lay up at Cincinnati and wait for tows of empties from below.

Frank Gilmore was put in command of the steamer Hornet No. 2 yesterday in place of Capt. W. I. Weldin, resigned.

The big Sprague will have her new machinery on by August 10. She will then leave for New Orleans to bring back the biggest tow of empties ever brought up the Mississippi by a single steamer on one trip. On her last trip she brought 58 empties from New Orleans to Louisville.

The contract to build the new steamer for the Monongahela River Consolidated Coal & Coke Company, which will take the place of the Nellie Walton, will be let this week. The Parkersburg Dock Company and J. M. Hammitt of Marietta are among the bidders, and either one of these companies will get the contract. The machinery and boilers of the Nellie Walton will be used on the new boat. It has not been decided yet whether the name of the boat will be changed.

The Cruiser will arrive in tomorrow with a tow of empties. She will probably have to tie up at Sewickley on account of the low water.

The J. B. Finley and Joe B. Williams have left New Orleans with tows of empties. The Alice Brown and John A. Wood have not delivered their tows there yet, but will do so in a couple of days.

George W. Theis left for New Orleans yesterday to look after the interest of the River Coal Company in the southern ports.

Captain William L. Elbert will return from the upper Monongahela river tomorrow to be present at the celebration Tuesday.

The drowning of a horse belonging to J. M. McCarthy created quite a stir along the wharf yesterday noon. The driver was washing the wagon near the Morgantown wharf boat and drove the horse too far out. The animal struggled for half an hour to free himself of the overturned wagon and harness without avail. Several men and teams went to assist the horse, but could not save it.

The Lorena left Zanesville with one of the biggest trips of the season. She was loaded with passengers and freight to her fullest capacity. The Columbia had a full passenger list yesterday for Morgantown. The Francis J. Torrance took two excursions to Miss Side park and brought them back on one trip. It is estimated that she had one of the biggest crowds that ever was aboard her at one time, carrying over 2,000 persons, a large part of whom were insurance men and their families.

A good story about the irresponsibility of roustabouts was going the rounds yesterday. An agent of a packet company refused to accept a consignment of large pipes and said they must be brought to the wharf in the afternoon before the boat started or else it would be impossible to get the freight handled. It is said that roustabouts will disappear if plenty of work is in sight.

CHURCH WORKERS ARE KEEPING UP THE FIGHT

The suit entered by the management of Kennywood park against the ministers and church workers of Braddock and Homestead for $20,000 for alleged conspiracy has created considerable interest in the crusade against the park management. Special sermons against the park will be delivered in nearly every church in Homestead and Braddock today, and a mass meeting will be held at 4 o'clock in the Fourth Avenue (Homestead) Methodist Episcopal church to ask assistance in continuing the crusade.

DRANK AMMONIA IN PLACE OF WATER

George Gallagher, aged 12 years, of Ann street, Homestead, seriously burned his mouth and throat drinking ammonia in mistake for water yesterday afternoon. Young Gallagher entered a cleaning establishment near his home and swallowed a large quantity of the drug from a water bottle on the counter before he discovered his mistake. Dr. W. E. Hensel is attending him and thinks he will recover.

Will Camp at Manitou Beach.

The Lahugh Hunting and Fishing club of the Second ward, Allegheny, will leave over the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh railway tonight at 9:30 for Manitou Beach, N. Y., where it will go into camp and remain until August 14. About 30 members will take the trip. H. E. Noel is president of the club.

THE OIL MARKET.

The advance in the oil market was again the topic most discussed last week. The advance of 3 cents in the credit balance market on Thursday was something that interested every producer of high-grade crude in the eastern fields. The apprehension will have a tendency to stimulate field developments in all sections and cause the wildcatter to redouble his efforts to find new producing territory. Great activity prevails in all of the old fields and will be increased in the localities that hold out sufficient encouragement.

While the market is moving up the discoveries in the territory under development are attracting but little attention. During the week nothing of any importance to the trade in general was brought to light. Northeast of the Pine Grove extension, the South Penn Oil Company gave its No. 1 on the Thomas J. Showalter farm its first dose of the high explosive fluid and increased its production to 25 barrels an hour, but it lasted but a few days only and was back to the old point of 10 barrels an hour, the same as it was before it was shot.

Another duster was added to the list in the Dunkard sand development in Wetzel county, south of the Big Injun sand district on Fallen Timber run. The last three wells completed in this development have been failures. It is now thought that its producing limits have been fully defined.

Operations on the Ohio side had no better success in making new discoveries than those in the Little Mountain state. In the shallow sand districts in Washington county some nice producers were completed, but all are located inside of defined limits and are of no special importance except to those directly interested. In Monroe county several wells were completed outside of the old producing districts which may possibly lead up to a new pool. Even a 5-barrel well is not allowed to go unnoticed at this time if it is located outside of the old developments.

There was nothing out of the ordinary connected with field developments at the close of the week. Ten wells were reported completed and all were small producers or dusters. The large wells that have been somewhat prominent are declining and no longer attract attention.

In the Salem district, Harrison county, West Virginia, the South Penn Oil Company has drilled in its test on the W. A. Rodgers farm and the well has made one 20-barrel flow from the Gordon sand.

In the northern part of the county, the Hope Natural Gas Company has drilled its test on the D. Hildreth farm into the fifth sand and has a fair gasser in that formation.

North of the Kyle pool on Indian creek, Tyler county, the Philadelphia Company has completed its test on the A. B. Thomas farm and has a natural producer good for 25 barrels a day in the Big Injun sand. The location of this well is somewhat important for the reason that it shows a slight extension to the old development to the north. The size of the Thomas farm well is such as to be the incentive for starting some new work in that locality.

In the Bens run district, Pleasants county, M. F. Noll & Co. have completed a second test on the G. T. Owens farm and have a 30-barrel producer in the Maxon sand.

In the Cairo district, Ritchie county, the South Penn Oil Company has drilled its No. 9 on the A. O. Wilson farm into the salt sand and has developed a strong gas pressure and some oil. When the gas pressure has subsided the well will be drilled deeper.

In the Foldsom district the South Penn Oil Company's No. 48 on the Blackshear-Wells farm is producing 35 barrels a day from the Gordon.

The same company's test on the William Edgel farm is drilling in the Gordon and has found no oil or gas.

Northeast of the Pine Grove extension, in Wetzel county, the South Penn Oil Company's No. 1 on the Thomas J. Showalter farm is producing 337 barrels a day. In the fifth sand district, near Fairview, Marion county, the same company's No. 4 on the M. E. Brookover farm and No. 9 on the P. B. Amos farm are holding up at 228 and 130 barrels a day, respectively. Operations in this district are increasing and some of the wells now drilling will be due in the sand next week.

In the Richwood run development in Grant district, Wetzel county, N. S. Snyder & Co. are drilling a test on the A. Wyatt farm.

Near Center Point, Doddridge county, and in the vicinity of the well recently completed by the Center Point Oil Company on the Blair-Ash farm, the South Penn Oil Company is drilling a second test on the Samuel Collins farm. The Blair-Ash farm test is producing 30 barrels a day from the Big Injun.

In the Centerville district, Tyler county, the Carter Oil Company is drilling a test on the W. R. Sorrell farm, and the South Penn is fishing at 1,000 feet at a test on the R. W. Archer farm.

In the McElroy district, the Philadelphia Company has the rig completed for a test on the C. B. Riggs farm.

In the "Little Germany" district in Marshall county the Venture Oil Company is drilling a test on the Shinelhood farm.

In the Fink district, Lewis county, the South Penn Oil Company is drilling tests on the W. R. Maxwell and E. Joyce farms. In Gilmer county the same company is drilling tests on the I. N. Neeans and J. C. Collins farms.

In the Meade district, Tyler county, Stiles Bros. are due in the sand at their test on the Charles Ankrom farm.

Near Friendly, in the same county, McCoach & Flugow are drilling in the sand at a test on the N. A. Hays farm.

In Union district, Pleasants county, and in the edge of Tyler county, the Southern Oil Company is due in the sand at a test on the Byron Archer farm, and the Carter Oil Company is due in the sand at its T. C. Davis farm test.

In the Clear Fork district on the Ohio side in Monroe county, the Pure Oil Company has completed No. 5 on the E. Morrison farm and has a show for a 10-barrel pumper in the Big Injun sand.

In the Lewisville district, west of developments, Vandergrift & Co. have completed a second test on the George Shafer farm and have a gasser in the Keener.

North of Marietta, Washington county, the Rose Oil and Gas Company has completed No. 8 on the Nancy Robinson farm and has a duster.

In the same district the Holmes Oil Company is going to drill deep at its test on the William Lowe farm. This well was dry in all sands, including the Berea grit, and will now be drilled to the Gordon, making it the first deep sand test in this district.

At New Matamoras, the Melrose Oil Company has drilled its test on the W. H. Ewers farm into the Big Injun and have a small gasser.

In the Chester Hill district, Morgan county, the Knickerbocker Oil Company has drilled in its No. 2 on the George Murchor farm and has a 5-barrel pumper. In the same district, J. A. Henne & Co. have completed a test on the Isaac Perviance farm and have a light show of oil.

In the Plum run district, in Harrison county, the Ann Oil Company has completed its test on the Dunlevy farm and has a small pumper.

Shipments and Runs.

Shipments and runs of the Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana fields.

PENNSYLVANIA OIL.

SHIPMENTS.		RUNS.	
July 24	100,533	July 23	75,070
Previously	1,854,443	Previously	1,664,785
Total	1,954,976	Total	1,679,855
Daily average	81,457	Daily average	73,037

LIMA OIL.

SHIPMENTS.		RUNS.	
July 24	85,551	July 23	70,635
Previously	1,446,283	Previously	1,233,318
Total	1,531,834	Total	1,303,953
Daily average	63,826	Daily average	56,694

The Oil Market.

The following are credit balance prices in the various fields: Pennsylvania, $1 56; Tiona, $1 71; Corning, $1 36; New Castle, $1 43; North Lima, $1 18; South Lima, $1 13; Indiana, $1 13; Whitehouse, $1 26; Somerset, 99c; Ragland, 62c.

OIL CITY, July 25.—Credit balances, 156. Certificates, no bid. Shipments, 100,533; average, 80,206. Runs, 84,869; average, 76,072. Shipments, Lima, 89,551; average, 66,778. Runs, Lima, 70,635; average, 56,693.

TOLEDO, July 25.—Oil unchanged; North Lima, $1 18; South Lima and Indiana, $1 13.

Butter, Eggs and Cheese.

NEW YORK, July 25.—Butter receipts, 5,860 pkgs. Market steady; state dairy 14@18c; extra creamery, 19½c; renovated, 13@17c; creamery common to choice, 15@19c; factory, 13@15½c; imitation creamery, 15@17c. Cheese—Receipts, [illegible]488 pkgs. Market unsettled. State full cream, [illegible]y fancy, small colored, 10¼c; small [illegible], 10¼c; large colored, 10c; large wh[illegible]. Eggs—Receipts, 5,195 pkgs. Mar[illegible]y to firm; state and Pennsylvania [illegible] extras, 17@18½c; western extras, 18@[illegible] western seconds to firsts, 14@17c.

PHILADELPHIA, July 25.—Butter ½ to 1c lower. Extra western creamery, 20c; extra nearby prints,—c. Eggs firm, good demand. Fresh nearby, 18½c, loss off; fresh western, 28½c, loss off; fresh south, 15@17c, loss off; southern 15½@16c, loss off. Cheese steady, fair demand; New York full cream, 10¼@10½c.

CHICAGO, July 25.—Butter weak. Creameries, 14@19c; dairies, 13@17c. Eggs weak at mark, cases included, 11c. Cheese was firm, 10¾@11½c.

The Cotton Market.

NEW YORK, July 25.—Cotton, spot closed quiet; middling uplands, 13.50c; middling gulf, 13.75c; sales none. Coton futures closed steady. July, 13.30c; August, 12.52; September, 10.82c; October, 9.91c; November, 9.74c; December, 9.72c; January, 9.69c; February, 9.68c; March, 9.65c.

PITTSBURGH VISITORS AT ATLANTIC CITY DURING YESTERDAY AND THE WEEK

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 25.—The persons from Pittsburgh and Western Pennsylvania registered at The Gazette bureau during the week:

H. W. Horwin,
Joseph Griffith, Jr.,
Mrs. Griffith, Jr.,
Miss Elverda Griffith,
John Watson,
Mrs. Watson,
A. J. Smith,
Mrs. Smith,
Miss Mayme E. Prickett,
Miss Louisa Gerlocher,
Miss Bessie L. Prickett,
Katherine Rown,
Margaret A. Hackett,
Fannie A. Hackett,
N. Kopp and family,
Dr. S. M. Block,
Dr. J. Madison,
Mrs. Madison,
Mrs. J. A. Harris, Jr.,
J. Howard Blair,
B. M. Clugston,
Trine Kulp,
Vernie Leiter,
Grace Wible,
Clara Beyerley,
W. M. Hayes,
Bessie Seltzer,
John Vogt,
Mrs. Vogt,
James S. Weldon,
Mrs. Welden,
Mrs. Elizabeth Patterson,
R. W. Moore,
Albert J. Moore,
C. H. Stadelman,
Mrs. Stadelman,
Dewitt Beattie,
T. B. Wyatt,
Mrs. L. T. Fuller,
Miss M. Wyatt,
A. F. Hubbard,
Mrs. Hubbard,
William Oetting,
Mrs. Oetting,
G. G. Oetting,
Mrs. Oetting,
Elmer Oetting,
Margaret Oetting,
Miss May S. Dullard,
John G. Dullard,
Miss Josephine A. Dullard,
G. W. Shaeffer,
Mrs. Shaffer,
Miss Cora Smith,
Henry Maier,
Mrs. Maier,
Nicholas Shillit,
Mrs. Keller,
Mrs. R. Hillit,
Millie C. Maier,
Robert McGhee,
Max Salomen,
Mrs. Salomon,
Miss Gertrude Salomon,
R. G. Ellison,
May Goodsell,
Mrs. E. Klingensmith,
Mrs. L. F. Sherer,
J. M. Dodds,
Mrs. Dodds,
Ernest E. Vogel,
John C. Bauer,
John C. Abbots,
H. E. Vogel,
C. H. Lahugh,
Miss Elizabeth McCall,
Ida Rockenstein,
Rather Cozy,
Mrs. A. L. Sanders,
Miss Martha Scott,
Mrs. R. B. Richardson,
Miss M. J. Davis,
Mrs. A. V. C. Scott,
Mrs. Bailsford,
Walter Bailsford,
Abbie Whitemire,
Florence Whitemire,
Isabell Ekas,
James Ekas, Jr.,
Miss Elizabeth Ballinger,
M. A. Robinson,
Joseph W. Eyler,
D. W. Ford,
Mrs. Ford,
Miss Dorothy Ford,
Harold Ford,
L. M. Givens,
Mrs. Givens,
C. H. Hiner,
Mrs. Hiner,
Bulah Hiner,
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Thomas Jay Greenblatt,
Katherine B. Whysall,
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Mrs. Osborne,
L. W. Knapp,
John E. Rheam,
John Loeffler,
Mrs. Loeffler,
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S. J. Rerianek,
Mrs. Rerianek,
Eleanore M. Arthur,
Mrs. J. S. Arthur,
John Teemer,
Mrs. Teemer,
Miss Regina Teemer,
William N. Teemer,
Helen G. Rogers,
Miss Willa Allan,
Miss Lena Allan,
E. M. Sehn,
Miss F. Katie Kearns,
Miss Kathryne E. Purcell,
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Thomas Kearns,
W. J. Bachl,
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Samuel Holmes,
D. B. Bassett,
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James O. Gilchrist,
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Louis L. Jones,
David Rogers,
Helen Orr Holder,
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Robert Clivers.

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Charise Shultz.

COLEMAN.
Harry Earland,
Miss Roesch.

CONQUERORS.
Miss Littlewood.

EDEN HALL.
Miss Ethel Chamberlain.

FREDONIA.
Mr. and Mrs. Myers.

KILLCOURSE.
Miss Rose,
Miss Carlisle.

LA TOURAINE.
Miss Hamilton.

KENTUCKY.
Theo. Irving,
Oliver L. Bell,
B. H. Bringman.

KUEHNLES.
Albert J. Pitman,
Hugh Flinn,
Mr. Lynn,
Mrs. Lynn.

NORMANDIE.
William Toerge,
R. E. Turner,
Miss L. H. Thompson.

RITTENHOUSE.
George A. Orr,
Charles Brady.

SILVERTON.
Miss Fletcher,
Harry Sarvey.

STRAND.
E. F. Carver,
Mrs. Carver,
S. E. Donaldson,
Mrs. Donaldson,
W. E. Seaman,
Mrs. Seaman.

SAN JOSE.
Violet A. Painter,
Mr. Painter,
Mrs. Painter.

MORRIS.
Charles Brown,
Harry Huston.

MERVINE.
Jennie Tenney,
David Whall.

ROSSMORE.
Louis S. Clausin.

RIO GRANDE.
Miss C. Wagner.

CHALFONTE.
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Mrs. Watt,
S. Laninger,
Mrs. S. Laninger,
Mrs. A. Laninger,
Mrs. J. Hanson,
Miss M. Hanson,
Miss L. Hanson,
S. Storm,
Fred J. Wattles.

CHESTER INN.
Harry B. Cox,
Elmer L. Broder.

HADDON HALL.
J. Bredin,
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Harry Gouerman,
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Robert Davis.

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S. Worler,
John Jackson,
E. Crone,
Mrs. J. Oldham,
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E. A. Fink,
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JEFFERSON.
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Mrs. Hohenstein,
E. Hohenstein,
Albert Hohenstein.

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Miss Gray,
Miss Gibson,
Mrs. J. Einstein,
Miss C. Einstein,
A. Hamilton.

WORTHINGTON.
Harry Anderson,
Miss Coleman.

CHELTENHAM.
Miss May Harte,
Mr. Robb.

DUQ.-MARION.
Thomas Wilson.

YOUNGS.
Jean Machob,
Messie Machob,
Madge Kenning,
Alex. Hamilton,
W. G. Clark,
Mrs. N. B. Tyner.

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WASN'T A BURGLAR.

Sleepwalker Goes to See His Girl and Falls into Hands of the Police.

NEW YORK, July 25.—(Special.)—Sleep walking with burglarious impersonations seems to be the latest fad in Gotham. James O'Conner, aged 17, got up in his sleep last night, put on his clothes wrong side out and went to call on a girl friend, Bertha Conley. He entered through a front window.

In trying to get out of a back window he carried away part of the sash and fell a few feet to the ground. A wakeful neighbor, Charles Goeller, saw the boy getting out of the window and taking him for a burglar began to blaze away at him with a revolver. This drew the attention of Policeman Brennan of the Alexander avenue station, who, after ordering the committee of defense to cease firing, put the still dazed youth under arrest. The Conley family vouched for O'Connor and he was released by the magistrate. FRANK A. PARKER.

Recovering Mine Victims' Bodies.

HANNA, WYO., July 25.—The work of recovering the bodies from the Hanna coal mine is progressing uninterruptedly. Twenty-seven bodies have been taken out since last evening, making 57 of the 169 victims that have been recovered since the explosion of June 30.

OPTION HAS EXPIRED.

Duquesne Garden to Be Operated Next Winter as in Previous Years.

No changes are probable in the management of Duquesne Garden, and it is likely to be conducted next winter by the Pittsburgh Railways Company on the same lines as heretofore. A verbal option on the building held by J. S. Billings expired last week, and there is no immediate prospect of the organization of a company to take the property from the traction company's hands. An effort was being made by a party of Pittsburghers to secure the building after Mr. Billings' lease had expired, but yesterday, the day fixed for the deal to be consummated, passed without anything being done.

At the office of the Pittsburgh Railways Company it was stated that steps would be taken immediately toward opening the resort for next winter's season, unless the promoters of independent amusement concerns came forward at once with their propositions.

The lease held by the company conducting summer opera at the garden will expire on October 20, and after that time preparations will be made for the hockey games, which will be arranged on much the same plan as in previous years.

WANTED HIS COMMISSION.

Mutual Advantage Agreement of D. D. and M. D. Comes to Light in Court.

DERBY, CONN., July 25.—(Special.)—During the hearing today of a civil suit for the collection of a bill against the Rev. Dr. J. H. Hand, pastor of the First Methodist church, Ansonia, it developed that the clergyman had undertaken to procure for Dr. Norwood, a physician, practice among the members of his flock, the pastor to receive a 10 per cent commission on the bills thus incurred.

Dr. Norwood sued the Rev. Dr. Hand for the payment of a bill of $23 for personal services. The clergyman protested that his commission had not been deducted for sending George Livingston, a deacon of the church, to the doctor for treatment. Justice Tucker awarded Norwood his claim, ordering Rev. Mr. Hand also to pay the costs of court.

SIXTEEN WERE HURT.

Serious Accident Results from a Smash-Up Between Two Western Trains.

HUTCHINSON, KAS., July 25.—Sixteen persons were injured, two fatally, in a wreck of a Santa Fe eastbound passenger train and a Missouri Pacific northbound train at the junction west of this city today. Both trains were running behind schedule time and neither knew of the approach of the other.

The Missouri Pacific train was just crossing the Santa Fe tracks when the Santa Fe train came around the bend at a tremendous speed. The heavy engine crashed into the rear cars of the Missouri Pacific, piling them and the Santa Fe locomotive and baggage cars into the ditch together. All those injured were on the Missouri Pacific train. Doctors were sent to the scene and the injured conveyed to the hospital here.

A Bishop Consecrated.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 25.—The Rev. Father Libert Hubert Boeynaems of Honolulu, was today consecrated bishop of Seeguma, a post to which he was elevated by the late Pope Leo XIII. The ceremony, which was most impressive, was celebrated at St. Mary's cathedral in this city. Archbishop Riordan officiated as consecrator.

SUES THE HOSPITAL.

John H. Calder Asks $100,000 for the Death of Wife from Nurse's Carelessness.

NEW YORK, July 25.—(Special.)—Suit has been commenced in the supreme court by John H. Calder, against the General Memorial hospital to recover $100,000 damages for the death of his wife, who died in the hospital as a result of burns received while a patient in the institution.

Mrs. Calder last February was being prepared for an operation by Helen Smith, one of the hospital nurses, and was being rubbed with a mixture of alcohol and ether. The nurse is alleged to have disobeyed one of the rules of the hospital in using a lighted candle, instead of performing her duties by the aid of an electric light. The candle is said to have upset and set fire to the bedclothes. Mrs. Calder died a short time afterward as a result of the burns.

The General Memorial hospital was incorporated in 1884 for the treatment of cancer and allied diseases. It is richly endowed, Mrs. John Jacob Astor and Gen. and Mrs. Cullum having been among those who contributed $50,000 each to its endowment. FRANK A. PARKER.

PANIC ON A TRAIN.

Fuse Burns Out on New York Elevated Car and Several Persons Are Hurt.

NEW YORK, July 25.—(Special.)—Two persons were injured and 50 others, most of them women, were thrown into a panic today by the burning out of a fuse on a swiftly-moving elevated train at Ninety-eighth street and Third avenue, followed by several flashes of "third rail lightning."

The accident happened during the busy hours of the morning. The train, which was crowded, was speeding down town when there was a report like that from a pistol underneath the leading car as it passed Ninety-eighth street and flame shot out toward the street. The motorman turned on the brakes with all his force and the train was brought to a standstill with such rapidity that the passengers, already panic stricken, were hurled from their seats. Several windows were broken and a hail of glass flew through the car.

FRANK A. PARKER.

AWAIT HAGUE DECISION.

Judgments of Venezuelan Commissions Will Not Be Executed for Some Time.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—The first batch of the claims adjudicated by the American-Venezuelan claims commission now in session in Caracas have reached the state department. They are not considerable in amount, but are the forerunners of many others expected in the near future.

No attempt will be made to collect any of the judgments until the commission has completed its work. Indeed, as the question of preferential payments has yet to be decided by The Hague arbitration, the seamen claims cannot be paid pending that decision. It appears that the claims commission will be much longer at work in Caracas than was anticipated when the members went to Venezuela and it is now estimated by competent authorities that the work cannot be finished until October.

INJURED MAN KILLED GOING TO THE HOSPITAL

PHILADELPHIA, July 25.—Henry Shatz of Souderton, Pa., a carpenter, was picked up alongside the tracks of the Reading railway in this city. He was unconscious and had evidently been struck by a train. While a police patrol wagon was going to a hospital with the injured man it was struck by a trolley car. The force of the collision killed Shatz. The driver of the wagon and two policemen were severely injured. One of the horses had to be put to death.

CUT IN FREIGHT RATES.

Pacific Mail Company Makes a 60 Per Cent Reduction to China.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., July 25.—Open hostilities have been declared between the Pacific Mail Company and the China Commercial Steamship Company and heavy reductions in freight charges have resulted. At first the decrease of 20 per cent was announced by the Pacific Mail Company, then a little later 35 per cent.

Finally comes the alleged offer to accept freight at a cut of 60 per cent owing to the competition of the new line.

MIDSHIPMAN DIES FROM UNKNOWN CAUSE

ANNAPOLIS, July 25.—(Special.)—Midshipman Clark of New York city died here today from causes which are as yet a mystery to the attending physician, but a post-mortem which will be held tomorrow may throw light on the matter. Young Clark entered the academy on the 15th of this month and entered the hospital on the 17th suffering from a fever. It developed that he also was suffering from some sort of abdominal strain received possibly while rowing.

Coffee and Sugar.

NEW YORK, July 25.—Coffee futures opened quiet at unchanged prices and ruled generally featureless. The market closed quiet at partial decline of 5 points under liquidation. Sales were 1,250 bags, including September at 3.75c and March at 4.40c. Spot quiet; No. 7 invoice, 5¼c; mild quiet; Cordova, 7@11c. Sugar—Raw firm; fair refining, 3 3-16c; centrifugal 96 test, 3 11-16c; molasses sugar, 2 15-16c; refined firm; No. 6, 4.60c; No. 7, 4.55c; No. 8, 4.50c; No. 9, 4.45c; No. 10, 4.40c; No. 11, 4.35c; No. 12, 4.30c; No. 13, 4.25c; No. 14, 4.20c; confectioners' A, 4.85c; mold A, 5.35c; cutloaf, 5.80c; crushed, 5.60c; powdered, 5.10c; granulated, 5.00c; cubes, 5.25c.

FINANCIAL.

WHEAT

The latest reports from heretofore reliable sources estimate the wheat crop of Europe, now being harvested, 150 million bushels less than last year. This deficiency must be made up by United States, Canada and Argentine. Last year we exported more than 200 million bushels and at the beginning of the crop year, our supplies are the smallest in 30 years with one exception. The government estimate of 720 million bushels for this crop against 670 million last year is not being fulfilled by threshing returns, which the government estimates 50 million or the same as last year. Canada will not have more than 20 million in excess of last year, and Argentine, at most, will have no more than last year. This would leave a shortage of 350 million bushels to be supplied by the United States. This country is consuming 475 million bushels annually according to government estimates. These figures would leave an apparent shortage to the world over of more than 100 million bushels. It is evident the demand for wheat has overtaken the supply as is the case with every other commodity. The only remedy is an advance in price to curtail consumption. Mr. Little, manager of the Washburn-Pillsbury mills, comes out today with a statement that supplies of flour are even smaller in Europe than here, and that everyone was buying from hand to mouth in hopes of lower prices on the movement of new wheat. These facts are known to the most prominent grain houses in the west and one concern, well known, has recently accumulated quietly 15 million bushels of December wheat. The house referred to is the largest and most successful one in the grain trade and we consider it most significant and advise the purchase of December wheat for $1.00 per bushel. Send for our letter for further particulars.

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BETHEL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IS 125 YEARS OLD

REV. DR. CORNELIUS W. WYCOFF

BETHEL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

TEMPORARY PARSONAGE AT "THE FOOT OF THE HILL"

OLD "FORT TIDBALL"

JACOB MORLOCK, SEXTON AT BETHEL 35 YEARS

FLOCK TO HOLD A BIG JUBILEE

Oldest Church in Western Pennsylvania Preparing to Celebrate Its Anniversary.

HAD ONLY FOUR PASTORS

History of Congregation Founded by Dr. McMillan and Father Clark Before Days of Whisky Insurrection--How Old Church Grew.

Bethel Presbyterian church—famed in history and immortalized in fiction—is preparing to celebrate its 125th anniversary.

Crowning a high hill in the midst of the beautiful farming region of Bethel township, the old brick meeting house is one of the best known of Western Pennsylvania's colonial landmarks. Here on September 19, 1778, the primitive congregation was organized by a handful of resolute Scotch-Irish pioneers, and since that time but four pastors have occupied the ancient pulpit; here "Father" John Clark, the founder of the church, made his vain, but eloquent plea in behalf of the government during the days of the whisky insurrection; here the Rev. Dr. George Marshall, one of the most distinguished divines that ever graced the Pittsburgh presbytery, made his impassioned appeals for the freedom of the slaves, and here, in later times, the Rev. Dr. C. W. Wycoff has built up a congregation that rivals those of the wealthiest cities.

On Saturday, September 19, will be the date chosen for this year's jubilee. Committees soon will be appointed and when the farmers shall have garnered their crops they will join in the preparations for the celebration. With old Lebanon church in Mifflin township, Bethel is the oldest congregation in this end of the state, and its anniversary will awaken the keenest interest among Presbyterians everywhere.

Thousands Will Attend.

The program for the day will provide for an outdoor affair. Twenty-five years ago when the centenary was observed more than 1,000 visitors were entertained and in the forthcoming gathering it is probable that five times that number will pay a pilgrimage to the old church. Prominent men of the Presbyterian denomination will be on hand and an elaborate program is likely to be arranged, including speakers of national note.

Bethel church was the first of the prosperous religious and educational institutions established through the Rev. Dr. John McMillan's mission into the western wilderness. While "Cardinal" McMillan, as he was called by the oldtime politicians, was hewing the timber for the back woods academy, which afterward was expanded into Jefferson college, Father Clark gathered his pious band of frontiersmen together and in the famous log sanctuary.

In 1781 the flocks of Lebanon and Bethel were united in the one pastoral charge of Father Clark, and it is on this date that his official connection with the church began. He remained in charge of the pulpit of Bethel until 1796, when failing health compelled him to retire. He died in the following year at the age of 79 and was succeeded by the Rev. William Woods, who labored in the pastorate for 35 years.

Father Clark's Mission.

Father Clark was a striking figure in the upbuilding of the Presbyterian church. He had passed life's prime when he made the trying journey across the trails of the Alleghanies, but nevertheless worked with the energy of a young theologue in his first charge. He was surrounded by men like himself—daring, restless, resolute, God-fearing. In the scattered cabins covering an area half the present size of Allegheny county lived his parishioners. The highways were but mere paths through an almost trackless forest. The wolf, the bear and the panther beset the waifarer's footsteps when he ventured beyond his threshold. Worse than wild animals was the treacherous savage who still lingered here plying tomahawk and scalping knife upon the defenseless and the innocent.

Down in the valley half a mile west of Bethel stood a settler's blockhouse known as Couch's fort. Here many times the pioneers and their families were forced to take shelter when hostile tribesmen made incursions to the settled regions. The old fort has long since disappeared and on the site stands the barn of Louis Grazier, who owns the historic farm.

The Rev. Dr. Henry Christopher McCook, in his tale of the whisky insurrection of 1794, makes Couch's fort the scene of one of the most stirring chapters of his story. Dr. McCook visited the place while in the preparation of his work and secured a number of relics which Mr. Grazier had found on his farm. Dr. McCook, describing Father Clark when the aged minister met the insurgents on their way to Bower Hill to attack Col. Neville's house, says:

"Here * * * stands a venerable figure upon whom all eyes are fixed. It is Father John Clark, the first pastor of Bethel, who shares his bishopric jointly with the Mingo Creek congregation. For 13 years he has gone in and out before these people, revered and beloved by all who knew him.

"In appearance he is a spare man almost to leanness, is above the ordinary height, somewhat stooped by the weight of his 76 years, of grave and solemn demeanor. He wears the old-fashioned dress of the clergyman of his time, a black suit with breeches, and silver buckles clasping his black stockings at the knees. His hat is held in one hand, thus uncovering long white hair, combed back from the forehead and worn in a queue, a bit of old-time dignity from which even the unconventional manners of the frontier could not dissuade him. The pallor of age is heightened upon his bloodless cheeks by the intense emotion which possesses him as he stretches out one hand and lifts up his voice."

In Dr. Wycoff's congregation at Bethel are some of the descendants of those who sat under the spell of Father Clark's eloquence. Some of the families whose ancestors had their first farms deeded by the authority of the Old Dominion and surveyed by "the tomahawk on Shirtee (Chartiers) creek" are today among the most prominent parishioners, representing the fifth generation. Where the pioneers lived in rude cabins and walked many miles through the wilderness to attend religious worship the people now live in spacious mansions and drive in turnouts that would be magnified to chariots in the eyes of the primitive fathers of the flock.

When Church Lasted All Day.

In the days of Father Clark "meetin'" lasted all day long. Early on the Sabbath morning the head of the household would shoulder his flint-lock and start on the solemn journey to church. There was no display of Easter finery in those times at Bethel. A few rode on horseback, but many walked, and women and children frequently tramped three miles to hear Father Clark's gospel.

Fine shoes were scarce on the frontier, and those who journeyed on foot wore moccasins or course sandals until they reached the path at the foot of the "church hill," where the belles of Bethel would halt, sit down on a log and put on their better footgear to make a good appearance. On their return they would stop at the same log and exchange the shoes for the moccasins which would be worn home.

Preacher Woods took up the work where Father Clark left off and remained until 1834. He was born on March 6, 1771, and was ordained pastor of Bethel on June 28, 1797. He died on October 17, 1834, and is buried in Bethel burying ground beside the tomb of the first pastor. Dr. Marshall occupied Bethel's pulpit 40 years. He was a worthy successor of Father Clark and Dr. McMillan and belonged to their school. He founded the Bethel academy, a school which served as college preparatory for scores of young Presbyterians. The academy was a two-story brick structure that stood hard by the church and looked out upon the old graveyard with its moss-covered tombstones. The building contained two rooms—one up and one down—the seats being arranged after the manner of the farm at Rugby described by Tom Brown.

When Bethel Academy Flourished.

The old school was a flourishing institution in the ante-bellum days. Its students had their dormitory in the farm house of Samuel Tidball, a mile from the school, and in the traditional annals of Bethel are many interesting stories of the pranks of Dr. Marshall's pupils.

In the honored names among the alumni of Washington and Jefferson and of Princeton are some of the graduates of Bethel. But the old academy has disappeared. Ft. Tidball, whose mansard turrets rang with the laughter of roistering students, is falling to decay. The campus of the old school has been added to the graveyard and the battleground of the class fights of half a century ago is marked by newly-made graves.

Dr. Marshall's pastorate covered a trying period in the country's history. Where thinking men had read their Bibles and discussed knotty problems in theology in the days of Father Clark, the sages of Bethel now turned their attention to things political and weighed the merits of state rights and slavery. Dr. Marshall was not a man to stand idly by in moments of a crisis. He espoused the cause of freedom and in no uncertain voice thundered denunciation upon the traitors who preached secession.

Tale of War Time.

In the spring of 1861 the old pastor bade farewell to many of his flock. Capt. Thomas Espy, a famous militia commander, who was one of the pillars of the Bethel congregation, recruited a company and took away many of the younger men. The neighborhood was intensely loyal. The grandfathers of some of these men had gone wrong in 1794, but in the civil war all stood resolutely for the government. Dr. Marshall did not have to plead as Father Clark had done three-quarters of a century before; he gave his benediction, and echoing back came the stirring notes of the bugle and the drum as Capt. Espy and his boys marched off to Virginia.

Four sad years in Bethel followed. Capt. Espy never returned. At Gaines Mill, in June, 1862, he was mortally wounded and died a confederate prisoner. Many of his men shared his fate, and men from Bethel who had entered other commands likewise left heroic memories. Walk through the burial ground and in the tangle of myrtle and moss you read of their fate and gallantry.

A few years later the patriotic pastor, after living to see the dissipation of the thralldom of slavery, joined the silent caravan. Dr. Wycoff was called as his successor in 1873. In 1854 the present brick church was built, and under Dr. Wycoff's pastorate extensive improvements have been made.

All Bethel's ministers have shown the mettle of their pasture. In Dr. Wycoff all time-honored traditions are borne out. He is recognized as one of the most forcible and eloquent of pulpit orators. He is a strict disciplinarian and essentially a member of the same school that had made the Presbyterian denomination a rock where civilization and education could anchor in the wilderness waste. He has frequently been honored in the presbytery, and to stand in his pulpit and before his congregation is the ambition of every local Presbyterian minister. Young preachers seem to get inspiration at that historic altar, and frequent requests for an exchange of pulpits is made upon Bethel's pastor.

The old church rarely changes sextons. Thirty-five years ago John Morlock came to tend the building and to dig the graves and today fulfills that same routine. His name is as closely linked to Bethel as that of any of its pastors. He carries his burden of years well and is beloved by the congregation.

He is a shoemaker and a philosopher. In those 35 years he has covered the graves of more than half of the old congregation. Sitting beside an open grave in the shadow of the church I found him yesterday, absorbed in reverie. He is no calloused grave digger. The tombs he prepares are for his old friends and neighbors.

The Old Sexton.

"How many graves have you dug?" I asked him.

He held up both hands and smiled, but there was no humor in that smile. He looked around at the fresh mounds of earth, at monuments erected 25 years ago, and at unmarked graves that are fast disappearing in the rank growth of vines and moss. In each spot was buried a sacred memory. Then he lifted his eyes beyond the churchyard walls and surveyed the quiet rural landscape, dotted with farm houses, where Bethel's families live. He gazed far to the westward, where Bower hill flings its immense bastion down into the valley of the Chartiers and to the southward, where Rocky Ridge lifts its distant blue crest above the green uplands like an opal rising from a sheen of emerald. Here—everywhere—his eye's vision saw a home where some loved one had been carried to his narrow cell of clay.

"I have buried more than 500," he answered with quavering voice.

There is a great opportunity for the statistician in Bethel. The history of its choirs would fill volumes. A notation of the number of brides who have paraded down its aisles would be surprising. The appearance of a bride in a country church is always an event of perennial interest, and at Bethel there is no exception. That is the day when everybody comes to church early, and a flutter and buzz is sure to follow her entrance into the paternal pew.

JOHN P. COWAN.

FINE PROGRAMS ARE PROMISED

University Extension Society Selected Good Lecturers and Subjects.

SEASON OPENS IN NOVEMBER

Profs. Howard, Griggs and Troop Have Been Engaged to Speak on High-Class Subjects—Officers of the Organization.

The program for the lecture season of 1903-4 of the University Extension society of Pittsburgh has been completed, and fine courses have been arranged. Particular attention was paid to the wants of the patrons of the society in selecting both lecturers and their subjects, as evidenced by the attendance at and appreciation of the various courses in former years. Few organizations, if any, in this city draw such representative audiences as the local University Extension society. Men and women prominent in educational, financial and professional circles make up the larger part of its patronage, the first element usually predominating.

Three high priced lectures were secured the committee feeling certain that the "University" public will prove itself equal to every emergency in giving hearty support to the society. The season opens Monday evening, November 9, 1903, at the Carnegie library lecture rooms, with a course of six lectures by Prof. George E. Howard of the University of Chicago. Prof. Howard is widely known as an able and forcible speaker, and is prominent on the lecture platform in the department of history. The professor has arranged an entirely new subject for his lectures here. These lectures will follow every Monday evening, closing on December 14, 1903.

After the winter holidays the society will present two other courses, running on alternate Mondays, at the same lecture rooms, beginning January 4, 1904, with a course of six lectures by Prof. Howard E. Griggs. On Monday evening, January 11, 1904, Prof. J. G. Carter Troop will begin his course of six lectures on "Great Novelists of the Nineteenth Century." Prof. Troop is one of the Chicago university's most eloquent lecturers, and is bound to make a decided impression on the Pittsburgh public.

Prof. Griggs made his first appearance here last season, attracting large crowds and creating a most wonderful impression on his hearers in his lectures on "Great Moral Leaders." The professor will continue the subject of last season, taking up in the extension of his work the following subjects: "Erasmus," "Luther," "Victor Hugo," "Carlyle," "Emerson" and "Tolstoi."

The officers this year are: William A. Shaw, president; Edmund E. Kiernan, vice president; Maurice L. Avner, No. 421 Frick building, secretary, and Lewis M. Alpern, No. 422 Diamond street, treasurer.

NOT MANY BOYS WORK IN THE BITUMINOUS MINES

Patrick Dolan, District President of the U. M. W., Gives His Views.

The suit entered against Frank Shute, foreman of the Summer Hill mines by Mine Inspector James Blick, was the topic of conversation among the labor organizations yesterday. The United Mine workers' officials held a meeting yesterday afternoon to discuss the situation. It was decided to assist Mr. Shute both morally and financially. Patrick Dolan president of this district of the mine workers, said:

"The law making it compulsory for boys to be 16 years of age before entering the mines was drawn up and passed exclusively for the anthracite coal regions. The law was framed at the request of the anthracite coal operators and was sanctioned by the coal miners for this reason. At the anthracite coal mines boys are engaged outside of the mines on the breakers. They are in demand on the breakers, and the officials of the mines often have to engage men because of the scarcity of boys.

"The situation is different in the bituminous region. There is scarcely any work for boys outside the mines. Where 100 is required in the anthracite region only one is employed in the bituminous district. As a consequence of the new law the boys in the bituminous regions are thrown into idleness, while the boys in the anthracite regions are given work. This is a hardship to mothers and fathers. Especially is this so regarding the widows who depend upon their small boys for their pittance. One widow reported to me that she had two boys, one 15 years and nine months old, and another 14 years and one month old. The former weighs 163 pounds and the other 135. The new law has forced these two boys into idleness, and the widow has to make a living for her large family by going out washing.

The large mills, factories of different kinds, workshops and business men are permitted to hire boys at almost any age above 10 years, but in the mines, which are isolated in some country district, the boys are not permitted to enter the mines. There are no mills, factories or large business estaolishements in mining towns at which the boys can work, nor are there any schools that keep open more than seven months a year. Consequently the boys are kept idle, with no chance of schooling. The kind of men that can be expected from such boys can easily be conceived."

FIFTEEN DAYS' VACATION.

Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh Ry.

Every Tuesday during July, August and September the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh railway sells excursion tickets to Niagara Falls at $7.45, and Toronto, Ont., at $8.90 for the round trip, good 15 days. Free reclining chair cars on 9 a. m. train; coaches and Pullman sleepers on 9:30 p. m. train. Ticket offices 504 Smithfield sstreet and Pittsburgh & Western depot, Allegheny.

Take One of These Trips.

Each Tuesday, Friday and Saturday during July and August, 15-day excursion tickets, Pittsburgh to Chautauqua lake points and return, $6.00.

Each Tuesday during July, August and September, 15-day excursion tickets, Pittsburgh to Niagara Falls and return, $7.45, and Toronto and return, $8.90.

Trains leave Union station at 9 a. m. and 11 p. m., eastern standard time. Pullman service on all through trains.

Special Chautauqua lake sleeping car now in service on 11 p. m. train.

CHALLENGE! CHALLENGE! CHALLENGE!

CLEARANCE SALE

The Largest Exclusive Clothing House in the World.

531 535 Penn Ave. THE SURPRISE STORE 531 535 Penn Ave.

Additional Bargains!

The constant rush of thousands of patrons to this great Bargain Sale has played havoc with our broken lines and sizes—and to avoid the smallness of lots and sizes, we have amalgamated lot after lot, and are now offering greater and greater bargains.

MEN'S SUITS Challenge Price $3
Odds and ends of light and medium shades of all-wool Worsteds, Tweeds and Cassimeres in neat stripes, checks and mixtures. Greatest values ever offered in the history of merchandising ....

MEN'S SUITS Challenge Price $4
Every man wants a black suit. Now is your opportunity to obtain a reliable Black Cheviot Suit—our own make—guaranteed for wear and durability. Now offered at a way-down price.....

MEN'S SUITS Challenge Price $5
In this vast assortment of broken sizes and lots you'll find values that will astonish you—variety of new up-to-date patterns of all-wool Cassimeres, Scotches, Worsteds, Tweeds and Blue Serges. Come early and get your pick ....

MEN'S SUITS Challenge Price $7.50
We don't want to praise these suits too much—come and see for yourself the grandest values your eyes ever looked upon. Sizes and lots broken, but you'll have no difficulty in obtaining remarkable suit bargains ....

EXTRAORDINARY VALUES
Boys' and Children's Clothing,
Boys' Knee Pants Woolen Suits, Odds and Ends
Our own make of garments—of durable and stylish Cassimeres, Mottled Mixtures, Cheviots and Tweeds—excellent suits—and mothers of boys will reap the benefit by purchasing several of these great suit bargains 98c

Boys' Fine Woolen 2-Piece Suits
Nobby Sailors, Norfolks and Vestee styles of elegant patterns and colors in Cassimeres, Flannels, Cheviots and Meltons—odds and ends of our own celebrated make of fine suits—now offered at the phenomenally low price of $1.48 $1.98

Boys' Jaunty Wash Suits
Stylish Sailor Blouse Suits of the best wearing Cheviots, Linen, Duck, Chambrays and Galateas—handsomely made and trimmed—sizes 3 to 10—lots broken—but still a range of sizes 48c 98c

ODDS AND ENDS OF BOYS' LONG PANTS SUITS,
DIVIDED INTO FOUR LOTS—AND PRICED MARVELOUSLY LOW FOR HIGH GRADE STYLISH SUITS.
CHALLENGE PRICES Sizes 14 to 20. CHALLENGE PRICES
$3.00 $4.00 $5.00 $7.50

Men's Negligee Shirt Bargains

THINK OF IT—the finest Imported Madras and Percale Shirts—plaited or plain bosoms—all new swagger patterns and colorings—shirts of the highest grades—now offered at 50c

Men's and Boys' 4-Ply Linen Collars—latest styles—sizes 13½ to 18.................. 3c
Men's Fast Color, Seamless Half Hose—Black, Tan and Blue.................. 5c
Elegant All-Silk Shield Bows—Latest shapes—handsome patterns.................. 10c
Men's Balbriggan Underwear—Broken lots—fine quality.................. 19c
Handkerchiefs—Fancy and Plain Borders—Hemstitched—Excellent quality.................. 3c

CLEAN-UP PRICE ON HEADWEAR

Men's Soft or Stiff Hats
Season's latest styles; broken lots; choice of this lot, now marked at very low price 79c

Men's Straw Hats at Go-Quick Prices—Odds and ends of Men's Fine Straw Hats—Yacht and Alpine shapes.... 25c
Men's Extra Quality of Straw Hats—nobby braids—stylish shapes 48c
Boys and Children's Straw Hats—Sailor or Yacht styles—plain and fancy braids.................. 12c
Boys' and Children's Summer Caps—crash and white linen—Golf styles 11c
Children's Stylish Wash Tams—crash, pique and duck—new effects 19c

HONEST GOVERNMENT IS ASSURED THE PEOPLE BY THE TORONTO SYSTEM

No Opening for Councilmanic Hold-Ups, Air-Tight Combines, Graft or Political Pulls.

WOMEN VOTE AND THE HOME DOMINATES ELECTIONS

Administration Is Organized Upon Business Principles and Clean Politics Are the Result.

INTERIOR, TORONTO CITY HALL.

The View Shows the Main Corridors on the Ground Floor, Transverse to the Main Entrance. It is a Municipal Hall of Fame, Adorned with Statuary. The Corresponding Corridor on the Floor Above is a Portrait Gallery in Which are Many Pictures of Prominent Citizens and Civic Dignitaries.

TORONTO, July 25.—In looking into the character of municipal government here one is struck by the absence of all the checks upon authority which makers of American city charters have thought necessary. The mayor and the councilmen are elected every year. There is only one council, and the mayor presides, having a vote, but no veto power. When an ordinance or a resolution has received a majority vote on final passage in council enactment is complete. Councilmen control their own organization instead of being subject to the appointment of the presiding officer, as with us. The list of standing committees is made up by a committee composed of the senior member from each ward, subject to change by the vote of the council. The rules provide that the larger committees shall consist of two members from each of the six wards, while smaller committees are composed of one from each ward. If a select committee is constituted for any purpose the rules provide that the member who moved the resolution shall be chairman of the committee.

All administrative officials, including the controller and treasurer, hold office by appointment and are subject to removal at any time. There are none of those civil service reform regulations about tenure of office which some of our reformers regard as a panacea for political ills. On the contrary, one of the city ordinances distinctly provides that all officers "shall be deemed to hold their respective offices during pleasure." As a matter of fact, position is as permanent as in any well managed private concern. There is no fixed term of office, and an appointment fixes an official permanently in the public service. And yet if any reason for it should occur, removal may be made at once, without charges or trial or any of the formalities required by civil service reform regulations. The board of control notifies council that such a one has been removed and such a one appointed in his place. This, of course, opens consideration of the propriety of the action taken and insures a full ventilation of the proceeding, but the removal stands, unless the council overrules it by a two-thirds vote; but the new appointment does not take effect until approved by a majority vote of the council. Mere refusal to confirm the appointment does not hold the old official in his place, because he holds office during pleasure and not until his successor has qualified.

Public Officials Out of Politics.

All appointed public officials are required to keep out of politics. One ordinance provides that "no officer or servant receiving pay from the corporation shall take part in the election of any candidate for the office of mayor or alderman of the city otherwise than by recording his vote as an elector, if duly qualified by law to do so." Canvassing and soliciting votes is an offense punishable by dismissal from office. This prohibition is completely effective.

Indeed, there is no class of people who would so gladly keep out of politics if allowed to do so as public employes. It would be so with us if our system did not force them into politics to secure administrative connection between the executive and legislative departments of government. Under the system here those departments, while separately constituted, are connected in their operation. Hence there is a concentration of authority unknown in our system, and responsibility is correspondingly concentrated. The bandying of responsibility between mayor and council with which we are familiar is impossible under the Toronto system. The mayor is as much a councilman as any other member of the body and has his vote as such. The only difference is that he is elected at large and represents the city as a whole. Such talk as Mayor Hays has been giving out lately about leaving it to councils to decided the question of franchise compensation and not desiring to interfere with councils could not possibly lie in the mouth of a Toronto mayor. He is as much concerned in council business as any other member of the council.

Business Principles of Organization.

It will be noticed that this is nothing more than the application of the ordinary principles of business organization to the management of the affairs of the municipal corporation. The mayor sits with the council and presides over its deliberations, just as the president of a business corporations sits with the board of directors. And this feeling that city administration is simply a business matter pervades the community.

For instance, the enactments of the municipal corporations are not styled ordinances, as with us, but simply by-laws. The municipal franchise is not considered a political right, but a property right. To vote one must be an owner of real estate or a tenant or pay an income tax on not less than $1,200 a year. I made the remark that while this practically admitted the workingmen to the municipal franchise, as they are cottage owners or tenants as a class, yet it shut out clerks, salesmen and others who live in lodgings or board and who include many men of great intelligence. "What has that got to do with it?" was the reply. "If they don't pay rates as owners or tenants why should they be allowed to have anything to do with the management of the corporation?"

I remarked that we should think it rather a grievance to exclude any class of intelligent citizens from the political life of the community. "Oh, they can vote on political issues," was the immediate rejoinder. "In provincial elections we have manhood suffrage, but there are no political issues in municipal government. That is simply a matter of business administration."

And I found this to be really the case. Politics does not enter into municipal elections. Men are Liberals or Conservatives in provincial affairs, corresponding to what we call state politics, but there are no party lines or party nominations in municipal affairs. Toronto is heavily Conservative in state elections, but that did not stand in the way of the present mayor, who happens to be a Liberal in the provincial division of parties.

I have mentioned in a previous letter that there are no civic leagues, good government clubs or organizations of that kind to criticise the politicians and stir up the people. It should be added that the word reform carries with it an entirely different idea than among us. Reformer is a political synonym for a Liberal. I was told that a certain person was an active "reformer," and was somewhat surprised to find later that all that was meant was that he was a leading Liberal politician. There is no reform party or organization of any kind in municipal politics, and the idea that there was any dishonesty in municipal administration was scouted by people of every class. Bookkeepers, hackmen, hotel porters, were just as emphatic on that point as editors and college professors, although they put the matter more bluntly. "Oh, we don't have the dirty politics here you have in the states," said an elderly Irishman who carried my bag to the boat; but while he admitted that politics were clean, he did not think them just. His grievance was the stringency of temperance legislation, which made Sunday tight and dry. "It isn't the men who do this," he said, "but the women. They have too much influence over the men."

Women Vote in City Elections.

For so pervasive is the idea which exists throughout Canada that the municipality is a species of joint stock company and only those contributing to the capital having a right to share in the direction of its affairs, that the municipal franchise ignores sex, and women, who are owners or tenants of real estate, or who have the requisite income tax qualification, are reckoned as voters and freely exercise their privilege at all municipal elections. They cannot vote at the provincial elections, corresponding to our state elections, for the controlling principle there is political and not merely business. The state rests upon the fighting force of the community and its voting franchise is manhood suffrage. The municipal franchise is essentially a household franchise. The home and not the saloon is the dominant political factor. This causes an enormous difference in electioneering conditions, making them cleaner and more wholesome. The gangs of loafers and heelers who beseige every party headquarters in Pittsburgh and who command consideration on account of the votes in which they trade, are not seen here, for they have nothing on which to do business. There is no opportunity for the criminal classes to acquire political influence, as theirs is essentially a floating vote, which the household franchise cuts out.

Moreover, it is held that the police power is a state function, and that as such it ought not to be wholly subject to municipal control. Hence the county judge and the police judge—both holding office for life, like our federal judges—are associated with the mayor to form the board of police commissioners, controlling the organization and discipline of the police force.

Notwithstanding the restrictions upon the franchise—probably because of them—great interest is taken in the municipal elections and a large vote is polled. The vote at the last mayoralty election was 22,885 in a city whose population is less than 250,000.

There are no primaries, but anyone who sees fit can announce himself as a candidate for councilman or mayor. In order to be eligible for election as mayor a candidate must have served in the council for at least two years, so that whoever is elected is familiar with council procedure and has the knowledge of the character and capacities of public officials which comes from personal association and experience. The mayor is addressed as "your worship"; when the council adjourns it is against the rules for any member to leave his seat until the mayor has left his, and the mayor is ex-officio a member of every committee and habitually attends important committee meetings.

No Room for the Machine.

It will be seen that with so simple and business-like an organization there is no need for a boss or a machine or any outside organization to bring the council and the executive department together for administrative efficiency. There is no opportunity for the councilmanic hold-up which with us is the potent instrument of the graft system.

I notice that recently Mayor Hays said that he attended a meeting of the filtration committee and found that no one attended except the chairman. There was nothing he could do about it. A Toronto mayor could not have been bottled up in that way. For one thing the rules make five a quorum of a committee, and the mayor counts in making the qorum. So the mayor and four members out of a standing committee of twelve can transact committee business. Then again at the next meeting of the council the mayor as the president of the council is in a position to call the attention of that body to the inattention of the members of the delinquent committee, and they would be put upon their defense in a way that would cover them with ridicule if they had no better excuses to offer than our Pittsburgh absentees and quorum breakers. Moreover the rules require that a yearly report shall be published stating "the number of meetings called by each committee during the year, the number of meetings at which a quorum was present, and the number of times each member was present." The people consider such records at election times and committee absenteeism is rare. There are only six standing committees covering the main departments of municipal business, namely: Legislation and reception, works, property, fire and light, parks and exhibition and island committee. Most of these titles explain themselves, but the legislation and reception committee keep tab on provincial legislation affecting the municipal corporation and also arrange for the reception of distinguished visitors to whom municipal attention and hospitality should be shown. The island committee has charge of the islands belonging to the city in Toronto harbor. These committees meet regularly and the heads of the city departments are accustomed to attend with their reports and recommendations. I attended a meeting of the property committee, at which the city commissioner presented a report on the condition of the city cattle market. He discussed the subject in detail, winding up with a suggestion that the committee recommend an appropriation of $30,000 for improvements. The business went on in the same manner as if a department chief in a business corporation was submitting plans to a committee of the directors. The importance of the wholesale cattle trade, the present state of the market facilities, and what ought to be done to hold the trade and provide for its growth were considered in detail. The reporters were present and the city commissioner's statement was reported in full in the newspapers. The council committees maintain a supervision over the details of city business which is unknown with us.

The Secret of Efficiency.

The secret of the efficiency of the system is that the council represents the function of control. It has no power to block administration, but it can scrutinize every detail of administration. The actual administration is the hands of a board of control, composed of four members elected by the people at large to represent the community as a whole. The mayor is ex-officio, president and member of the board of control. The controllers are members of the council and take part in its procedings. This board of control prepares the municipal budget and council cannot make any appropriation or expenditure not recommended by the board except by a two-thirds vote. The board awards all contracts, and determines the conditions of all franchises, reporting their action of the council, but it cannot be altered or amended, except by a two-thirds vote. The board makes all official appointments or removals from office, fixes salaries, etc., subject to the approval of councils, but it requires a two-thirds vote to overrule the board.

The board proposes such legislation to council as it sees fit. These are powers conferred by state law, but the rules of council really make the board the sole organ of legislative initiative by providing that "reports of all standing, select and special committees shall be presented to the board of control for transmission to the council." Neither the council nor the board of control do the actual work of drafting ordinances. The determinations reached are put in legal shape by the law department, at the instance of the board of control.

No Chance for Hold-Ups.

It is plain that there is no room for the hold-up or for the blockading of public business for private advantage. Suppose, for instance, the subject of water purification had been referred to a committee of Toronto council. It would be impossible for the committee to prevent action by refusing to meet, for the board of control could act at any time and present the matter to the council for decision. Neither could the committee successfully pervert the facts of the case and misrepresent the situation as the Pittsburgh filtration committee has done in reports adopted and given out for publication, for the report would go to the board of control, who would make their own report to council, reviewing the statements and conclusions of the committee, and the whole subject would be at once threshed out in the council. The committee system of Toronto council is a genuine organ of public opinion, effectually protected against successful manipulation or control by grafters. The officers of the corporation submit their accounts, make explanations as to their management and present their plans at the committee meetings, and the committees make their recommendations to the board of control, which must render a decision, the merits of which may be fully canvassed at the next meeting of the council. The controllers are present to explain and justify any action they may take, and as a result of the system the public business goes on without impediment, and the public is kept constantly advised of the state of public affairs. There is no way in which responsibility can be concealed or avoided. There is a public agency representing the community as a whole, which attends to the general municipal administration, and the body of the councilmen constitute another public agency, directly representing local interests, supervising and scrutinizing the details of administration, and these two agencies are brought together in one organization of government so that each acts as an effective control upon the other.

Toronto City Hall.

The result is a purification of government of which is seemed to me that the Toronto city hall is an appropriate symbol. It has about twice the ground area of our court house, and the clock tower is 280 feet high. The buildings which cost $3,000,000 are in two shades of brown sandstone, whose tints are ornamentally contrasted and the main portals are further adorned by elaborately carved work, somewhat Moorish in elaboration of design. The interior halls and their supporting columns are gorgeous in fine marbles, but what most impressed me was the spotless purity of everything inside and out. The grounds were laid out in smooth lawns. I could not help thinking how some of the gangs who collect about our politicians would tramp such lawns into mud, to be tracked through the building. Inside there was not a trace of tobacco stain or smell. Smoking is strictly forbidden and tobacco chewers seem non-existent. The secret is that the hall is for the transaction of municipal business and not a political barrack. This also is the result of the system. There is nothing peculiar about it. It is found wherever democratic principles of government prevail, and it accomplishes honest government wherever it exists. It is the essential principle of self-government not only in Canada, but in England, Switzerland and in the commonwealths of Australia.

Democratic vs. Monarchical Methods.

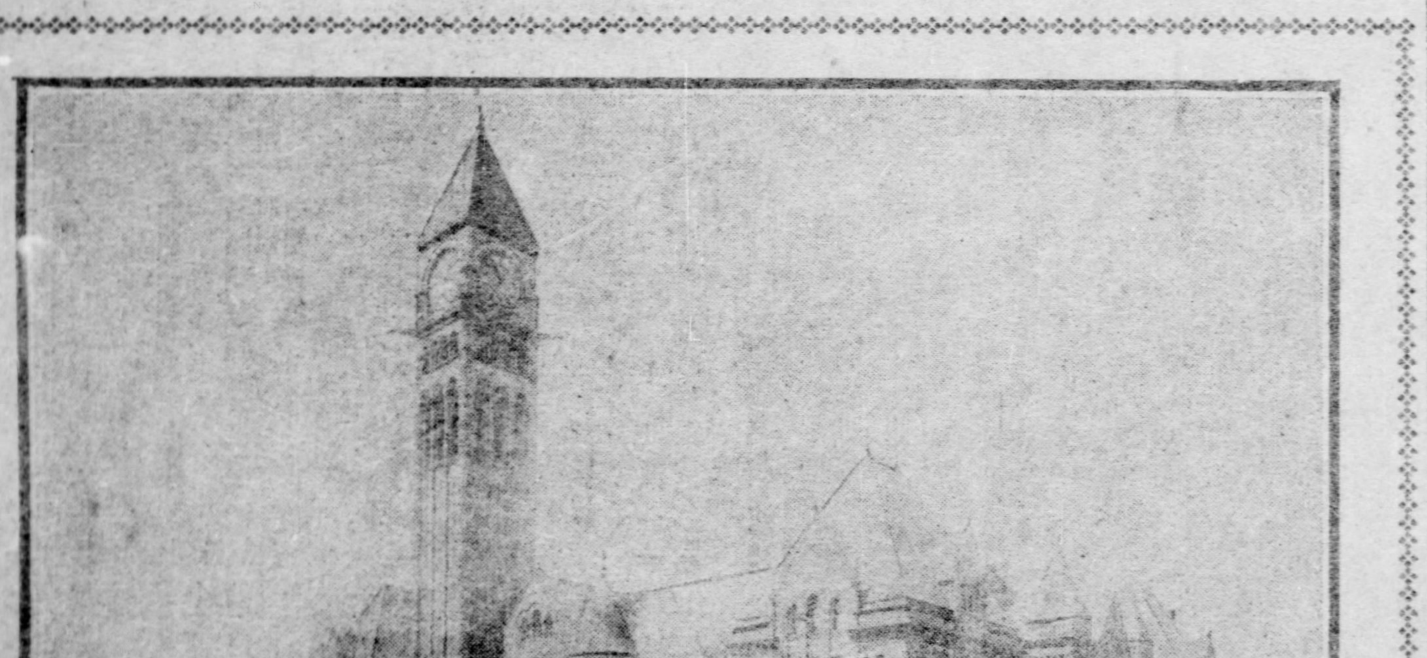
The divergence of America from the general course of democratic development is probably due to the fact that we separated from the English stock before the democratic principle of government was developed and our institutions have been formed on the monarchical pattern. The American mayor is a petty king, set apart from the council and wielding a veto power as a prerogative. The confessed failure of the United States municipal government is attributable to political superstitions derived from monarchial tradition. Under their influence we ignore and violate the principles of business organization in the constitution of city government. No man would invest a dollar in the stock of a business corporation, or expect its affairs to be well managed, if the general management did not meet with and was not subject to the supervision and control of the board of directors, and yet that is the sort of government we set up to manage city business. Hence the boss and machine are developed to bring together in practice the departments disconnected in theory. The evils of municipal government are not due to democratic conditions, but to defects in organization, so that the twaddle that all would go well if the people would elect good men to office is a futile impertinence. It is the mark of sound organization that it develops the right men, and any organization that will not work well save under special effort and compulsion is radically defective. It is nonsense to think that the people of the United States are not as capable and intelligent as Canadians, Swiss or Australians. The difference is not a matter of ethics, but of simple business organization. Transfer the personnel of the Toronto city government to Pittsburgh, and the boss and machine would necessarily develop under such a system of government as we have. Transfer the personnel of the Pittsburgh city government to Toronto, and the boss, and the machine, and the graft system, and the councilmanic hold-up, and the air-tight combine would disappear, because the conditions essential to their being are non-existent. I can fancy some of Pittsburgh's public officials I have met exposed to such full view of their capacity as the system here provides. What a holy show they would make of themselves and how quickly they would seek less responsible positions! But those who could maintain themselves in public life under these conditions would enjoy a dignity and respect to which they are now strangers.

How to Get Good Government.

The American public can get good municipal government when they get it through their heads that the problem is not one of ethics or of reform, but simply one of improvement in business organization, involving principles with which they are familiar in private business affairs.

To conform the Pittsburgh charter to the democratic system of government, we should have to reduce select council to four members, which with the mayor, would constitute the board of control. This select council would sit with common council as one body, and the mayor would preside. Council committees would report to the board of control, which would make all appointments, negotiate all franchises, prepare the municipal budget, and initiate all general business, all action being subject to the approval of the council. The unchecked control which public opinion would have over a body so constituted may seem startling to American sentiment nurtured upon traditions drawn from the institutions of limited monarchy, and yet nothing is more certain that at least it would eliminate the boss and the machine, for councils would always stand confronted with their responsibilities and there would be no sphere left for the operation of an outside organization to line them up under boss influence or a party mandate. There would be no occasion for harmony deals to get councils working together, for they would be constantly together in the municipal organization and the regular transaction of municipal business could not be avoided.

HENRY JONES FORD.



THE TORONTO CITY HALL.

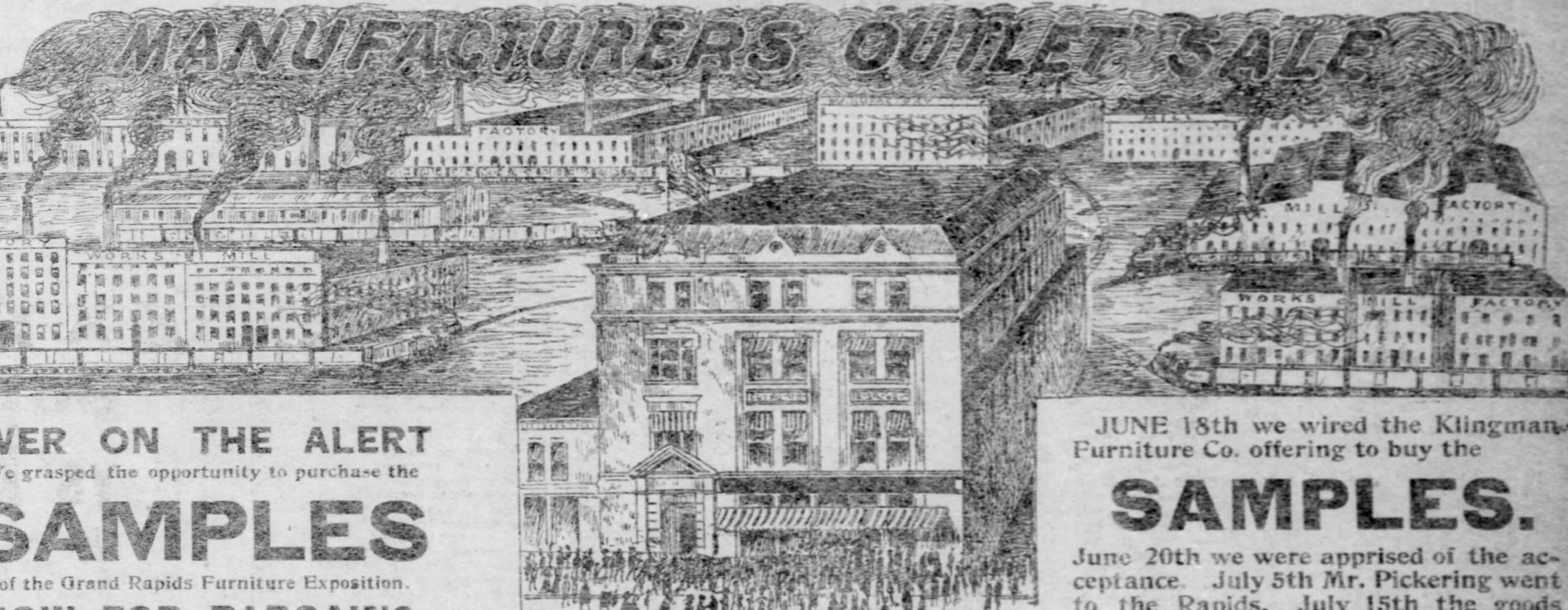
It Cost $3,000,000 and Covers About Twice the Ground Space of Our County Buildings. The Tower is 280 Feet High.

THE STORE WITH A RECORD.

PICKERING'S

"THAT'S US."

10th & Penn.



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We grasped the opportunity to purchase the

SAMPLES

of the Grand Rapids Furniture Exposition.

NOW FOR BARGAINS.

JUNE 18th we wired the Klingman Furniture Co. offering to buy the

SAMPLES.

June 20th we were apprised of the acceptance. July 5th Mr. Pickering went to the Rapids. July 15th the goods were on the way to our store.

NO SHOP-WORN FURNITURE, SUCH AS YOU GET AT RECEIVER, SHERIFF, BANKRUPT AND FIRE SALES.

Form No. 168.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

INCORPORATED

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ROBERT C. CLOWRY, President and General Manager.

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Bu-Grand Rapids, Mich. June 20th. 03.

M. H. Pickering, 10th & Penn,

Pittsburg, Pa.

Will take your offer, you can have all our sample furniture that will be displayed at the exposition. Will ship same July 20th.

Klingman, Wholesale Furn. Co.

SAMPLE SALE.

COME HAVE A LOOK.

Don't Bother About Money. Your Credit's Good.

We're going to Dispose of these

SAMPLES

in quick order

At a Big Sacrifice.

Our fall stock will be coming in shortly. Nuf Ced.

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ROBERT C. CLOWRY, President and General Manager.

RECEIVED at No. 249 5th Ave., near Wood St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

178 CH 3C. RX. 13 Paid. 1:19 p.m.

Bu-Grand Rapids, Mich. July 15th

Advertising Dept. Pickerings 10th & Penn

Shipped Samples to day, advertise them to be on sale next week, refuse no reasonable offer. Cut the price away down Our fall goods Sixty Car Loads will be on next month. Make room for them by sacrificing samples.

S.A.Pickering

SOCIAL EVENTS

ANOTHER week of the mid-summer season has passed with but little, if any, change in the social thermometer. A few people have found their homes in Pittsburgh so comfortable that no change will be made by them this summer; others will go later to some watering place or mountain resort, while those who have already deserted the city are enjoying themselves with small social affairs or outings. There is quite a colony of Pittsburghers at Southampton, where the chief amusement seems to be riding and driving. Allenhurst, too, is a favorite resort with many residents of the City of Smoke. Much interest is centered socially in the coming of Sir Colin and Lady Montcrieff on the first of August. They will visit for a short time with Mr. and Mrs. George Aston Gormley, at "The Barracks," the Gormley home in Sewickley. Lady Montcrieff is a sister of Dr. Cyrus and Wilson King. Several pretty weddings were numbered among last week's social affairs. One of the prettiest was that of Miss Mary Taggart Hare and William Mitchell Whitten which took place at the home of the bride's parents in Spahr street. Another pretty little home event was the wedding of Miss Ada Bendle and Augustus Cherry Peightel, on Wednesday. Several important out-of-town weddings of last week were of interest to Pittsburgh people. One of the largest of these occurred at Norwood, with Miss Edna May Scott and Hugh Hall Rodgers III. as principals.

Mrs. Arthur Basset Sperry is entertaining Mrs. J. L. McCreery and her little granddaughter, of Washington, D. C.

The Rev. J. L. Garvin of Youngstown, O., last week solemnized the marriage of Miss Clara Krawl and Walter A. Garvin, both of Allegheny. Bert Middleton was best man. The young couple are now at home in Perrysville avenue, after a trip to Niagara Falls.

A recent wedding is that of Miss Mayme E. Griffin and Harry A. Silverman. The bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Timothy Griffin, of Herron Hill. The wedding took place in St. Richard's Roman Catholic church, with high nuptial mass. The bridal pair have left for an eastern trip, after which they will be at home in Miller street, Knoxville.

Miss Marguerite Geist Brown and Clarence Burleigh were quietly married at Middletown, O., on Saturday last. The bride, a Middletown girl, is a granddaughter of former State Senator McPherson Brown and a granddaughter of the late Prof. J. P. Andrews, of Pittsburgh. The Rev. Edward D. Ervine was the officiant at the ceremony. Mr. Burleigh and his bride are at present with his parents in Forbes street. They will leave about the first of the month, returning later to Pittsburgh to make their home with Attorney and Mrs. Burleigh.

The marriage of Miss Laura Moorhead Lutes and Frederick McConnell took place at the home of the bride on Tuesday evening. Mrs. McConnell is a daughter of Mrs. Mary Lutes of Boggs avenue, Mt. Washington.

Among the little informal affairs of last week was a delightful dance given by Miss Sadie Selbert of Rosedale avenue, Brushton. The guest of honor was Miss Bertha Cartwright of Moundsville, who has been visiting Miss Selbert for some time. Dainty decorations characterized the event. Invitations had been issued to about 25 young friends of the hostess.

The Crocious Club held a summer reception and dance last Thursday evening at Homestead park. The committee in charge was composed of Charles J. Hamnett, John F. Dittman, Jr., Ralph Davis, Carl D. Elrick, Philip A. Kinley, Harry S. Skirboll, R. Milo McAnulty and Harry J. Hawes.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Susman and Miss Leah Susman are making a trip through the east. Before their return to Pittsburgh they will visit in Atlantic City, Philadelphia and New York.

Fifty years of married life have been passed by Mr. and Mrs. Robert Woodward Jamison of Beatty street, East End, and on Tuesday the old couple celebrated their golden wedding. A reception was held in the afternoon between the hours of 4 and 6. Mrs. Jamison, who was Miss Mary Wilson, of Boothsville, W. Va., before her marriage, is now 68 years of age, nine years her husband's junior. Mr. Jamison was born in Indiana county, this state, where he was engaged for many years in operating canal boats. After pursuing that occupation for a time Mr. Jamison learned the trade of a millwright, going to Boothsville, where he met and married Miss Wilson, the daughter of Greenberry Wilson. Just before the Civil war broke out Mr. Jamison and his wife removed to Butler, afterward becoming residents of Jeannette and later moving to the East End, their present home.

Eleven of their 12 children are living. They are Dr Albert W. Jamison, of Toledo; William T. Jamison, of Butler; John B. Jamison, of East Pittsburgh; Arthur L. and Harry V. Jamison, of Pittsburgh; R. R. Jamison, of Monessen; Mrs. W. W. Christie of Kidwell, W. Va.; Mrs. A. M. Hutchison of Endicott, Wash; Mrs. Virginia Frame of the East End; Mrs. George Robinsteen of Graham street, and Miss Katherine L. Jamison, who makes her home with her parents.

Mr. and Mrs. William Wade of Hulton station gave their annual boating party up the Monongahela last week. The steamer Mayflower had been chartered by Mr. and Mrs. Wade for Wednesday afternoon and evening. Their guests included the workers of St. Thomas' Protestant Episcopal church in Oakmont, of which the Rev. Dr. Laurens McLure is rector. Dr. McLure and his family are at present in Atlantic City.

A series of interesting meetings is being held in the Oakmont Public library by Mrs. Frank Jackman and Mrs. Ernest Levi, both members of the Woman's club of Oakmont and also of the Civic committee. The meetings will be held at intervals during the summer and are for the purpose of bringing together in closer communication the mothers and teachers of the school children. Little informal talks are given at each meeting and those interested expect to reap good results from their efforts. Mrs. Levi was at one time connected with the Kingsley house under Dr. Hodges and has taken an active part in settlement work.

Mrs. E. K. Morse, Miss Edwina Morse and Miss Lucille Morse of North Craig street are at Colorado Springs, where they will spend a few months with Mrs. Morse's brother, J. G. Shields.

Miss Katherine Reed, daughter of Judge and Mrs. James H. Reed, is visiting school friends from Bryn Mawr at Magnolia.

Mr. and Mrs. John Munhall have taken a cottage at Berkley Springs, Va., and are at present entertaining a party of young men, friends of their son. W. De Forest Lappe, of Stratford avenue left yesterday to join the party.

Lewis H. Lappe of Stratford avenue and Stewart Irwin of Center avenue are on a pleasure trip which will include Buffalo, Niagara-on-the-Lake, and Muskokoa. Howard Lappe is with friends in Chautauqua.

A pretty wedding in Leechburg last week was that of Miss Grace J. Miller and I. Clark Mundin of Pittsburgh. The ceremony took place at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Miller, the Rev. N. Munden of Pittsburgh assisted by the Rev. P. C. Brooks, officiating. Mr. Mundin and his bride will be at home in Rippey street, East End, after an eastern wedding tour.

Mrs. J. S. Marshall and son, J. B. Marshall of Sheffield street, Allegheny, sailed on the St. Paul last week for Europe. Mrs. Marshall and her son were in New York for a few days before sailing. They were guests at the Earlington. Their European tour will include France, Germany, England and Switzerland, the return trip being made about October 1.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Schmertz and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Walton of Shadyside are stopping at the Hotel Breniser in Ligonier. Both couples are accompanied by their families.

Mrs. Louis Stifel of Lawrenceville was among Pittsburghers going abroad last week. Mrs. Stiffel left on the Koenigen Louise, expecting to remain abroad several months.

The report for the year ending May, 1903, was sent out last week by the board of managers of the Protestant Home for Incurables. At the annual meeting held the first week of June, the following officers were re-elected: President, Miss Malinda Pressley; vice presidents, Mrs. Norman M. Smtih, Mrs. George K. Stevenson, Mrs. H. McKelvy; treasurer, Miss Eleanor Stevenson, and secretary, Mrs. Mary C. Long. The offices of secretary and treasurer have since been combined. Miss Stevenson having resigned and both offices being filled by Mrs. Long. Larger quarters are needed for the accommodation of the men and a committee has been appointed to raise funds for the construction of this building. Mrs. Paschall Carr is chairman and the other members are Mrs. Maria D. Book, Mrs. H. D. W. English, Mrs. John H. Ricketson, Jr., Miss Mary Aiken, Miss Eleanor Stevenson, Miss Alice W. Tindle and Mrs. Mary C. Long. The committee has reported a need of $100,000 and a shortage of $65,000. At the present time there are 27 women in the home and 12 men, 5 applications having been accepted during the year just closed. Vacancies in the board, caused by deaths and resignations, were filled by Miss Bessie P. Stevenson, Mrs. John H. Ricketson, Jr., Mrs. Robert Donnel Book, John C. Slack and Andrew Long. The committee on religious services is composed of Miss Eva W. Wallace and Miss Alice Tindle.

The Tonquin Echre club of the East End will hold its third summer dance on Thursday evening, July 30, at Oakwood park.

A lawn party was given on Thursday last by Miss Lenita and Miss Theodora Daub, on the lawns surrounding the homes of Mrs. Thomas J. Capel and Theodore Daub. The honor guests were Miss Sara and Miss Anna Wilson of Kiskiminetas Springs, house guests of Miss Frank Marcella Capel.

The Comus club has invitations out for a summer dance at Kennywood park on Monday evening, August 3. This will be the third of the Comus club dances. The committee in charge is composed of W. A. Gilleland, Jr., R. A. Braznell, S. L. Blachly, Jr., and V. J. Knorr, Jr.,

Mrs. S. E. Nelson and daughter, of Allegheny, are spending some time at Sparrow Lake, Canada.

Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Hall, of Herron Hill, are guests at Atlantic City.

Mrs. Berry, mother-in-law of E. T. Sterling, of the Carnegie building, and her daughter, Miss Margaret Berry, are making an extended eastern trip.

Mr. and Mrs. Guy L. Tudor of Ben Avon entertained yesterday afternoon and evening. Their guests were the employes of the office and store departments of William G. Johnston & Co.

S. W. Vandersal, with Mrs. Vandersal and Miss Carolyn Vandersal, sailed for Europe on the Bleucher, which left yesterday. Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Wilson of South Highland avenue also departed on the Bleucher.

Sir Colin and Lady Scott-Montcrieff will be the guests of Mr. and Mrs. George Aston Gormely at the Gormely home "The Barracks," after August 1. Many social affairs are being planned for them. The Montcrieffs have just returned from India.

Green and white were the prevailing colors at the wedding of Miss Ada Bendle, daughter of George Bendle, of Butler street, and Augustus Cherry Peightel, which took place at the home of the bride on Wednesday. The hour was 8.30 o'clock. Miss Helen Margaret Stilz was the only attendant, she serving as flower maid. Two cousins of the bridegroom acted as ushers. They were Malcolm Cherry and Frank Gray. The wedding march was played by H. L. Blackford. White Persian lawn was worn by the bride, who carried sweet peas and lilies of the valley. The little flower maid was also in white and carried white blossoms.

The Bendle home was handsomely decorated for the occasion in quantities of carnations and sweet peas with a profusion of green. Mantels were banked, chandeliers festooned and doorways and windows decked in an exceedingly artistic manner. Maiden hair fern with white roses and sweet peas formed the centerpiece on the bride's table. After an eastern wedding tour Mr. and Mrs. Peightel will return to make their home in Butler street with the father of the bride. Both young people are Pittsburghers, having lived in the city all their lives. The bride was a teacher in the McCandless school near her home and the bridegroom is a draughtsman with the American Bridge Company.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Robert W. Hare, in Spahr street, was the scene of an exceedingly pretty wedding last Thursday evening. The principals were their daughter, Miss Mary Taggart Hare, and William Mitchell Whitten. Miss Emma Hood, Miss Georgie Lacock, Miss Nellie Marquis and Miss Marie Orr were the only attendants, these young ladies acting as ribbon bearers. They were gowned in white mousseline and carried pink and white roses. Each holding in her hand a white satin ribbon, they preceded the bridal couple, forming an aisle with the ribbons. The bride, given away by her father, wore a gown of lace over taffeta. Her tulle veil was fastened with an aigrette and her flowers were pink and white roses. The ceremony was performed at 7:30 o'clock by the Rev. Dr. Thomas Park, of the Fourth United Presbyterian church of Allegheny.

Pink and white prevailed in the decorations. The chandeliers were festooned with pink and asparagus fern, while the mantels were a mass of green, with here and there a touch of white. Sweet peas were used in the parlor, where the wedding took place. The doorways were draped with ferns and in the rooms on the second floor were seen vases of daisies. The wedding supper was served on small tables. These were prettily decorated with wreaths of pink sweet peas, placed around the pink shaded candelabra. Mr. and Mrs. Whitten left for an eastern wedding journey, after which they will be at home in Spahr street with the parents of the bride.

A reception was the manner in which Dr. and Mrs. H. L. Chapman, of Aspinwall, celebrated their golden wedding on Thursday evening. The reception was in the hands of the Ladies' Aid Society of the Aspinwall Methodist Episcopal church, of which Dr. Chapman is pastor. On the committee were Mrs. J. B. Graves, Mrs. H. A. Stout, Mrs. Grant Snyder, Mrs. A. B. Reese, Mrs. W. C. Scott, Mrs. Howard William Curtis, C. K. Cameron, Grant Darby, F. J. Short, Walter Parkins, A. B. Reese and Hugh Campbell. Two brothers of Dr. Chapman, who had attended the wedding, fifty years ago, were among the guests. They were the Rev. A. R. Chapman, of Steubenville, and Prof. T. J. Chapman, of Ingram. C. W. Boucher, Mrs. Emily Wood and Mrs. Annie Beam were also guests at both the wedding and the celebration. They are a brother and sisters of Mrs. Chapman. Mrs. Chapman was Miss Agnes Stahl before her marriage. She and Dr. Chapman met and were married in Ligonier, her home. For a wedding trip the young couple drove from Ligonier to Pittsburgh and from thence to Kittaning, along the Allegheny river. Dr. Chapman has occupied pulpits in Western Pennsylvania and Ohio for the last 53 years. During the Johnstown flood which town was his pastorate, Dr. Chapman did some very brave work for the sufferers. He was chaplain in the army under command of Col. J. B. Clarke. Mrs. Chapman has always been her husband's ever ready helper, but of late years has been partly invalided.

Members of the Y. M. C. A. have opened camp at Avonia, near Lake Erie. The camp is filled with boys ranging 12 to 15 years of age. They are in charge of Charles B. Horton, of Pittsburgh, assisted by J. M. Corsey, H. B. Rankin, George E. Enterline, V. K. Irvine, Harmon R. M'Pherson, George H. Thompson, W. W. Brundage, Reeve H. Banks, William Peterson, H. C. Armitage and H. N. Merriman.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Wade of Redlands, California, son and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. I. Wade, of the Hotel Dorset, are visiting Mrs. S. A. Wade of New Brighton, Mr. Wade's grandmother.

Work at the Central Young Women's Christian association begins in October and preparations are already being made for the term. The faculty this year will include Miss Florence Brown, general secretary of the Central association; Miss Charlotte Adams, teacher in the Bible classes; Miss Bertha Turner, director in the physical training department, with Miss Elizabeth Bell as assistant; Dr. Elizabeth M. Moore, director of attendant nursing department; Miss Cornelia Trimble, domestic science department, with Miss Margaret McGowin and Mrs. Mary Buker as instructors; Miss Laura Baldt, domestic art department, with Miss Catherine Cotton and Miss Julia Davison, instructors; Miss Maria Jennings, common English branches; Mme. Josephine P. De Valley, French, and Fraulein Gertrude Leyde, German. Many of the delegates have returned from the conference at Lake George. Among them are Miss Neva Chappel, extension secretary; Mrs. Ferfer, secretary of the Lawrenceville branch; Miss McKenzie, secretary of the South Side branch and others. Miss Florence Brown is visiting relatives in Rochester.

Quite a number of Allegheny and Sewickley people leave this week for Allenhurst, on the Jersey coast. Among them are Mr. and Mrs. Robert L. Cunningham, Miss Harriet L. Cunningham, Edward G. Cunningham, Mrs. Joseph Nevin, Miss Margaret Nevin, Miss Elizabeth Blair, Mr. and Mrs. H. L. H. Blair's daughter. Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Baggaley are at Allenhurst, also Miss Euphemia and Miss Annabell Baggaley.

M. J. McMahon has announced the marriage of his daughter, Miss Helen McMahon, and L. Alton Hamilton. The wedding was solemnized at Baltimore at the residence of the bride's uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. McMahon, with whom the bride has been visiting. The Rev. Father Barre, pastor of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic church, performed the ceremony, and the bridal party was composed of Miss Martha McMahon and Walter Henning, both of Baltimore. An eastern wedding trip is being taken by Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton.

Southampton, L. I., is a favorite resort with Pittsburghers, and in this pleasant spot are found many well-known residents of the Smoky City. Society has been on the go there continually for some time, a number of small affairs having taken place. Entries for the annual pony races closed Thursday. On the list of patronesses were found the names of Mrs. Louis Sproul and Mrs. T. M. Carnegie. Master Harry Sproul rode in the first race, which was for qualified polo ponies. Miss Bessie, Miss Leila and Miss Louise Donnely are entertaining extensively at Southampton. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Dunnely will not leave the city until later in the season, when they will probably occupy their cottage in Southampton.

(Continued on Next Page.)

MRS. LUTHER KOUNTSE.

Prominent society woman of New York, and wife of the well known banker.

MRS. SAMUEL NOAR.

of De Benneville Mansion, Philadelphia. A prominent Quaker City Hostess.

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Purifies as well as Beautifies the Skin. No other cosmetic will do it.

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash and Skin Diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of fifty-four years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'GOURAUD'S CREAM' as the least harmful of all the Skin preparations." For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers in the United States, Canadas, and Europe.

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See the Card inside of each Package.

Grand Autumn Tour

INCLUDING A VISIT TO THE

Yellowstone National Park

AND A TRIP THROUGH THE

Pacific Northwest, California & Arizona

A Week in Wonderland, and Visits to the Chief Cities of Washington, Oregon and British Columbia, the Puget Sound Country, Mount Shasta Region, Sacramento Valley, San Francisco, San Rafael, Mount Tamalpais, The Yosemite Valley and Big Trees, San Jose, Mount Hamilton, Santa Cruz, Monterey, Santa Barbara, Los Angeles, Pasadena, San Diego, Coronado Beach, Riverside, Redlands, and Eastward over the lines of the

Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway, with a visit to the GRAND CANON OF THE COLORADO RIVER IN ARIZONA.

Leaving Pittsburg Wednesday, August 12.

Total Cost From Pittsburg Back to Pittsburg, Covering All Expenses, $510. Send for Information.

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A Woman's Toilet

Is the most important function of her existence, and she is wise who selects with care these Toilet requisites, prepared in the most careful manner, which are invaluable aids in the DEVELOPMENT, PRESERVATION and RESTORATION OF BEAUTY.

My HYGIENIC CREAM SOAP, unequaled for its cleansing qualities, is healing and soothing and leaves the skin smooth and fresh. Price 25c box, 3 cakes.

DERMATONE removes freckles, tan and irritation; renders the skin firm and free from sallowness. Price $1.00.

My CREAMS and SKIN FOODS are the finest ever offered, feeding the tissues upon which true beauty depends. $1.00.

My HAIR TONIC invigorates the scalp and hair, giving a beautiful texture. $1.00.

My FACE POWDERS have that delicate texture and qualities which are essential. 35 cents.

These, with many others of my own make, are designed to meet the requirements of the most fastidious. Ask your dealer to procure them for you (accept no other), or call at my parlors. Treatment of scalp and hair.

SUPERFLUOUS HAIRS, MOLES, WARTS, removed by electricity without pain or scar guaranteed. Consultation free. Send for book, 4c by mail.

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No. 222 Fifth Ave., Pittsburgh.
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BARKER'S
NERVE AND BONE
LINIMENT
FOR MAN OR BEAST.
Cures Rheumatism, Sprains, Cuts, Bruises, Wounds, etc.

BARKER'S
Horse, Cattle and Poultry
POWDER
Cannot be excelled as a cure for all animal diseases. Give them a trial.
For Sale by all Druggists.

Meyer Jonasson & Co.

Prior to the display of the new Fall Underwear, which will commence to arrive in about four weeks,

The Entire Stock of Muslin Underwear

Dressing Sacques, Kimonos and White Petticoats

Will be closed out at a sale

COMMENCING TOMORROW, MONDAY, JULY 27th

A variety of styles of Cambric Corset Covers, lace embroidery and ribbon trimmed; reduced from 30c to........ 15c

A table of Cambric and Nainsook Corset Covers and Drawers; reduced from 50c and 75c to........ 35c

Two styles of fine Nainsook Corset Covers, lace embroidery and ribbon trimmed back and front; reduced from 75c to........ 50c

A table of Nainsook and Cambric Gowns, Corset Covers, Dressing Sacques; reduced from 85c and $1.00 to........ 65c

A table of Nainsook Corset Covers, Gowns, Drawers and Chemises; reduced from $1.00 to........ 75c

About 25 styles of fine Nainsook Corset Covers trimmed in every possible manner; reduced from $1.25 and $1.35 to........ 85c

A table of Corset Covers, Gowns, Drawers and Chemises trimmed in every conceivable way; reduced from $1.25 and $1.35 to........ 90c

Perfectly fresh Cambric Night Gowns, low neck and short sleeves and finished with ribbon; reduced from 75c to........ 50c

Fine Cambric and Nainsook Drawers, lace, embroidery and ribbon trimmed; reduced from $1.75 and $2.00 to........ $1.25

A table of fine Corset Covers, Gowns, Drawers and Chemises at........ $1.90
Former prices $3.25 and $4.50.

Another table of fine Corset Covers, Gowns, Drawers and Chemises which have sold at $6.00 and $7.50, at........ $2.90

DRESSING SACQUES

White and colored Lawn Dressing Sacques; reduced from 75c to........ 35c

Full length Kimonos of colored Lawn; reduced from $1.00 to........ 65c

White and colored Lawn Dressing Sacques, lace, embroidery and ribbon trimmed; reduced from $1.25 and $1.35 to........ 75c

A variety of styles of white and colored Lawn Dressing Sacques; reduced from $1.80, $2.50 and $3.00 to........ $1.00

Another lot of fine white Lawn Dressing Sacques, trimmed with lace embroidery and ribbon, reduced from $4.50 to........ $1.90

Another lot of fine Dressing Sacques in all the desirable styles; reduced from $5.75 and $6.50 to........ $2.90

Six styles of Negligee Gowns and Matinee Suits in silk, Albatross and Crepe de Chine, will be closed out at........ $10.00—$16.75
Former prices $25.00 to $45.00.

PETTICOATS

Black and white Percale and Cheviot petticoats, reduced from 75c and $1.00 to........ 50c

Another lot of colored Wash Petticoats; reduced from $1.25 and $1.50 to........ 90c

About 25 styles of Cambric Petticoats, exceptional value; reduced from $1.50 to........ 85c

Extensive assortment of Cambric Petticoats; reduced from $2.25 to........ $1.25

Another lot of Cambric Petticoats in a variety of styles, lace and embroidery trimmed; reduced from $2.90 to........ $1.90

Three styles of white Cambric Petticoats trimmed with Torchon and Cluny lace and insertion; reduced from $3.75 to........ $2.90

White Lawn Petticoats with circular flounce and train, lace insertion and lace trimmed; reduced from $3.50 to........ $2.90

SILK PETTICOATS.

Silk Petticoats in black and all the desirable colorings; with deep plaited flounce or two hemstitched ruffles; reduced from $6.75 to........ $4.90

Another lot of black and colored Silk Petticoats with deep accordion plaited flounce; reduced from $8.50 to........ $5.90

BATHING SUITS.

Fine assortment of Bathing Suits will be closed out at $7.90, $4.90 and down to........ $3.90
Former prices $4.90 to $10.75.

PAJAMAS.

The entire stock of Pajamas will be closed out at $2.90 to........ $1.00
Former prices $1.90 to $4.50.

CORRESPONDING REDUCTIONS IN ALL HIGH GRADE IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC LINGERIE.

CORSET DEPARTMENT.

Are selling the celebrated J. B. and American Lady Corsets in newest styles, at........ 65c

Light Batiste Girdles at........ 40c

La Corona Batiste Corsets; reduced from $3.00 to........ $1.25

Small whale-bone La Corona Corset; reduced from $3.50 to........ $1.90

A lot of imported Batiste and Satin Corsets in white and colors, reduced from $5.00 to........ $2.90

Imported all whale-boned Silk Batiste Corsets, reduced from $10.00 to........ $5.00

DIVORCE LAWYERS BUSY IN WICKED NEWPORT

An Enterprising Attorney Sends His Business Card to Evvery Family In Town.

CARTOONS OBJECTED TO BY PROMINENT PEOPLE.

Newport Will Empty Itself Into Saratoga When the Race Meet Opens—Miss Fell Is to Marry Soon.

NEW YORK, July 25.—That was a funny scare in Newport the other day, when some impudent divorce lawyer sent his business cards to nearly the whole of the smart set. He wanted trade and he took a direct way of advertising the fact. It is declared that there was hardly a family in Newport some members of which did not receive this lawyer's card, which contained the information that divorces could be obtained quickly and secretly with his aid. He did not say anything about its being done "cheaply." He knew that the expense would not be considered by such customers as he hoped to get at Newport. There is nothing very dreadful in the idea of a business card per se. It has become to habit of professional, as well as business men, to send reminders to people who may chance to become patrons, and as the divorce industry is not languishing at Newport, it was natural that this lawyer should be anxious to get some of the rich pickings in connection therewith.

At first most of us thought the card was intended as a hint of possible shortcomings in our own households. Many a faithful husband went rapidly over his list of innocent flirtations, to determine which of them might have been misconstrued by suspicious people, while wives who, by the exigencies of fashion, are more often in the society of other men than their husbands, revised their doings of the last few weeks, to assure themselves that what each calls her "popularity" might not be called by a harsher word by unfriendly tongues. But there was no reason for all this apprehension. The smart set has not been worse than usual this season, and the lawyer had no particular couple in mind when he sent his little pasteboards around. He may catch a few cases in the regular course, but he had no idea when he threw out his bait which fish he would hook. At least that is what everybody is telling everybody else.

Newport Mourns for Leo.

Mourning for the pope is general in Newport. There are many Catholic families there, to begin with, and, besides, Protestants feel that the death of the pontiff is a personal loss to them, as well as to members of the Romish church. There is more liberalism than there used to be. The prominent Catholic families, such as the Oelrichs, Cuttings, Lehrs, Peter Martins, and a dozen or so of others have gone into mourning, and will abstain from all social intercourse for the present. Many of the smart women of Newport and New York are in the habit of going into retreat at stated periods, and in other ways obeying the edicts of their church with a precision that is an example to women in other circles. As a matter of fact, the passing away of his holiness will throw a gloom over Newport which will not be entirely dispelled for months.

Whether Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish will give her regular Saturday vaudeville this evening seems to be in doubt. On the one hand, Mrs. Fish is not a Catholic, and on the other many of her friends do belong to that church, and would be hardly likely to ostensibly enjoy a performance of wild animals and almost equally wild variety performers, while the body of the pontiff lies, yet unburied, at St. Peter's. It is one of those delicate situations which can be adjusted only after careful consideration.

Newport has begun to set its face against the cartoon as applied to its wealthy inhabitants. Harry Lehr started the ball about two weeks ago, by going into the office of a Newport weekly paper and objecting to a picture, not then published, but which he had heard would be included in the forthcoming issue of the paper. The picture did not appear. At that time Harry said he did not mind the cartoon of himself which had been given to the world, although he had no desire to be exploited in that or any other way for the benefit of the public.

Harry Lehr's example was followed, in a modified way, by Mrs. Fish. She learned somehow that a cartoon of her was to be printed, and straightway, through her lawyers, she protested, and threatened reprisals if the picture was not suppressed. It is understood that there was nothing offensive in the cartoon. It was a colored portrait, such as might be made of any personage without bringing ridicule or contempt upon the subject. Moreover, it should be remembered that there is no Pennsylvania caricature law in Rhode Island. But Mrs. Fish would not have it, and the publisher withheld the cartoon from the eye of the world.

The Vanderbilts In Evidence.

Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., look very well. Their European jaunt, which came to an end this week when they arrived at this port on the Oceanic, has done them a great deal of good, and Mr. Vanderbilt shows practically no marks of his auto accident. As for Virginia, always the most charming of the Fair girls, in many opinions, she is radiant. She is glad to be home, she says, and she looks it. The first thing the couple did was to run over to Long Island and to their own domicile, just to let the servants and neighbors see their faces, and give them a welcome. Then they hustled over to Newport, where they will take part in the family reunion at the "Breakers." When Cornelius and Mrs. C. arrive, the gathering will take place, and a notable one it will be, from all indications. When William K. Vanderbilt, Sr., gets here, which will be next week, if the schedule is carried out, with his bride, there will be nearly the whole family at the lovely home of Mrs. Vanderbilt, and I doubt whether a happier assemblage will exist anywhere in the country.

The cruise of the New York Yacht club has a bad effect on Newport. Complaints come from there that the men are taken away by the yachts, and that the place is left almost entirely to the women to make society among themselves. They do not like it. It is not to be denied that the men require a little time to themselves, and if they can all get away together on a cruise, why, they may be allowed to enjoy themselves in their own way. This they have done in the cruise, but Newport is wailing over the absence of the lords of creation, and there is general rejoicing that the cruise is over, and that there will not be another for a long time.

Saratoga will be the Mecca of society as soon as the race meeting is fairly going. In fact, it looks as if Newport will empty itself into Saratoga. Alfred G. Vanderbilt will be there, of course, and so will as many of his brothers as can make it convenient. The Vanderbilts have been lovers of horses ever since they were anybody in this country, when Commodore Cornelius began to acquire railroad property from the profits of his little Staten island ferryboat. They have owned a great many good ones, and now that Alfred and Reggie intend to establish a stable of thoroughbreds, avowedly for the purpose of winning some of the stakes of the turf, the likelihood is that the Vanderbilt colors will be seen on the track a great deal. I do not believe they will run horses at Saratoga, but they will be there to see what others do in that way.

The Whitneys will be there, of course. W. C. Whitney would not know what to do with himself if he were away from Saratoga when a meeting is in progress. He does not count for much in society, however. Time was, when the late Mrs. Whitney was dashing hither and yon on horseback, and when she used to accompany her husband everywhere, that the Whitney entertainments used to be among the smartest of every season. But since he has been a widower, I remember only once that he allowed himself really to let himself loose, as it were, and that was when he gave a ball in honor of his pretty daughter-in-law, Mrs. Payne Whitney.

Mrs. Payne Whitney.

Now that I am talking about Mrs. Payne Whitney, I am reminded that she is very popular among the young matrons. Perhaps I should put it stronger than that, for, in my personal opinion, she is the most charming of all the girls who have become wives in the last year. Helen Hay was always a bright, pretty girl, and she has published poems enough to warrant her being mentioned in the newspapers many times even if she had not happened to be the daughter of the secretary of state. The Payne-Whitneys live at "Edgerston," in Newport, a lovely cottage of the prevailing type, which it seems absurd to speak of as a "cottage," at all. They entertain the young people a great deal, and Mrs. Whitney likes to have "buds" about her, probably because she was one herself only a short time ago.

The thought of lawn tennis makes one warm, in these summer days, but you can not restrain the lover of the game by a few warm days, and there are plenty of the younger set indulging in the exercise at Newport and elsewhere. The tennis tournament at Newport this week has been going on at a lively rate, and the feats performed with bat and ball by some of the young women who go in for athletics has been something to wonder at and admire. Tennis is a game that looks cool, so far as costume can make it, so I like to see a girl all in white, throwing herself into the graceful attitudes demanded by the exercise, and it is a fact we all recognize that many a wedding has had its first suggestion on a tennis court. A young man will fall in love with a girl at tennis quicker and surer than in connection with any other game, I do believe.

By the way, talking about weddings, I see that Miss Mae Drexel Fell, granddaughter of the late Anthony J. Drexel, is engaged to be married to Howard Henry, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Bayard Henry of Germantown, Pa. The bride's sister was married not long ago to Robert Kelso Cassatt, son of A. J. Cassatt, president of the Pennsylvania railroad.

PHOEBE SNOW.

DePuyster—What's become of your new colored valet?

DeHorsey—Discharged him.

DePuyster—What for?

DeHorsey—Told him I was going to a ball and asked him to arrange things accordingly. The only thing he brought me was my razor.

Swipsey—Here comes de lady wit de paralized eyelids.

Smike—Gee, yer a slow mark. Dat's er Gibson lady.

MISS ANITA POOK.
One of the Prettiest Girls of the National Capital.

Additional Society News.

(Continued from Preceding Page.)

Mr. and Mrs. S. F. Luty and Miss May Luty of Clifton avenue, Allegheny, are in Atlantic City.

Mrs. D. E. Nicholson, Miss Blanche and Master Harry Nicholson of Allegheny, and Miss J. Marlowe are spending a month at Camp Angola, Holloway, O.

Miss Harriet Kerr gave an informal luncheon on Tuesday and announced the engagement of her schoolmate, Miss Laura Southard Shrom, to Louis Layton Banks, a young business man of this city. Miss Shrom is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William P. Shrom of Atlantic avenue, East End.

The Sheridan Sabers of Wilkinsburg held a lawn fete on Friday and Saturday evenings. The proceeds will be used toward the band equipment.

Mrs. John B. Paul and family, of Allegheny are at Atlantic City, guests at the Clarendon hotel. Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Braun are also at the Clarendon.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Stoney of the East End are visiting at the seashore. Mr. and Mrs. Edward Coffin of Sewickley are with Mr. and Mrs. Stoney.

Miss Ruth Weldon of Fairmont is entertaining Miss McMasters of Ottawa, Canada.

Miss Bertha Bennington of Allegheny, and Howard W. Jackson of this city, were quietly married on Monday at Steubenville.

Mrs. Martin Manion and son of Oakland are spending two weeks at Atlantic City.

Mrs. C. R. Sturm, with her sons, William, Howard and Lloyd, are traveling through Butler county.

Miss Rachel Burton and George S. Ashby of Allegheny were quietly wedded in Trinity church last week. The Rev. Lucius Shey read the marriage service in the absence of Trinity's rector, the Rev. Dr. Alfred Arundel. Miss Burton is an English girl whom Mr. Ashby met while on a foreign tour last year.

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Meyrick and Miss Nelda Meyrick have returned from Atlantic City and have opened their house in Buena Vista street Allegheny.

Miss Della Niemann and Miss Ida Niemann of Straford avenue are visiting in Fort Wayne, Ind.

A delightful event of last week was a children's party given by Miss Maud Garlick of Lytle street, Hazelwood. Honors were shared by two small cousins of the hostess, Miss Fannie Speer of Wyandotte, Mich., and Miss Ethel Garlick of Hazelwood.

Miss Mary E. Smeltz of Youngstown, became the wife of John H. Lairing, of Pittsburgh last week. The ceremony took place at the home of the bride's father, the Rev. William G. White, of the Westminster Presbyterian church, officiating.

Announcement has been made of the engagement of Miss Edna Belle McGinness, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. K. McGinness, of Perrysville avenue, Allegheny, and Louis Edward Sutter, formerly of Beaver Falls.

The Hugh Morgan Lodge 2401, Knights and Ladies of Honor, of Allegheny, held a boat excursion on the Mayflower, Monday evening. Euchre and dancing were the diversions, the euchre prize being won by Miss Annie Clarkson.

MISS KATHERINE WADE.
A Chicago Social Leader. Senor Pedro Alvizua, the Venezuelan Consul Has Dedicated a Spanish Song to Her.

The Rev. Dr. Charles Edward Locke, pastor of the Buffalo Delaware Methodist Episcopal church, with Mrs. Locke and their family, are visiting Mrs. Locke's father, Capt. John A. Wood, of the West End. Dr. Locke and his family will be the guests of Capt. Wood on the Iron City club outing, August 3.

Among the recent announcements is that of the engagement of Miss Emma Genevieve Erhart, daughter of Levi Erhart of Ivy street, and Charles Albert Fritz of Philadelphia, formerly of Pittsburgh.

Mrs. L. L. Carson and daughter, Miss Mabel Carson, of Stanwix street, Mt. Washington, are at Lake Chautauqua, where they will spend the remainder of the summer.

The members of St. Brigid's Usher club held a garden party and lawn fete on Kenwood lawn last week.

Miss Margaret Wurzel, of Monaca, and Anthony J. Hemke of Troy Hill, Allegheny, were married in Monaca Tuesday last, the Rev. Anthony Vogel of St. John's Roman Catholic Church, officiating. Mrs. Anna Winter of Pittsburgh was matron of honor and Miss Dora Stander of Allegheny was maid. The groomsmen were Edward Murzel and Lawrence Hemke.

Mrs. Alexander Thomas of Oakmont last week entertained Col. Charles Fouche and his two daughters, Miss Fouche and Miss Katherine Fouche, of Chattanooga, Tenn. An informal driving party was given in their honor on Tuesday, after which tea was served on the veranda of the Thomas home. The guests included Miss Emma Johnston, Miss Alice and Miss Mary Lee Paul, Miss Edith Arensburg, Miss Pleasaunce Baker, Miss Justine Wade, Miss Margaret Tiers and her house guest, Miss Updegraff, of Williamsport.

Mrs. William H. Cooper of Oakmont entertains at cards Tuesday next. Her honor guests will be Miss Gertrude Bettes, a sister of the hostess, and Miss Alice Cooper, a sister of Dr. Cooper, both of whom are visiting Dr. and Mrs. Cooper.

Two popular fishing clubs of Pittsburgh will leave the city during the first week of August. One is the Yankanuck club, which goes to its island in the Georgian bay district, Canada, on August 5. The other is the Iron City Fishing club, which makes its departure, Monday, August 3. Although there are only 45 members in the Iron City club, the party traveling under that name will number about 130, that number being made up by the invited guests of the club members. After leaving Pittsburgh on the afternoon of August 3, the Iron City club will reach Penetang, Canada, the next morning. At this point they will be met by their chartered steamer, the John Lee, which takes them to the mouth of the Moon river, where the club's reservation is located. Arriving there all will be in readiness for their occupancy, having been prepared by the advance party.

The club owns 200 acres of land in this region and here tents are erected for the accommodation of the party, many members afterward furnishing their family tents with rugs and draperies. Last year a large club house was built. The building is now used as an assembly hall and dining room. A two-story annex is also in use on the reservation—an ice house holding 30 tons of ice. Fishing and bathing will be the principal attractions of the trip, but the musical and literary entertainments around the evening campfires will be none the less enjoyable. On the return trip the party will stop a few hours in Niagara, where they will make a tour of the falls. At the last meeting of the club, held in May, the following officers were elected: The Rev. C. W. Smith, president; the Rev. J. W. Miles, vice president; Samuel C. Johnstown, secretary; S. C. Applegate, treasurer; Capt. T. J. Wood, master of transportation; the Rev. C. L. Smith, commissary; Capt. S. L. Wood, superintendent of boats. Besides the officers, the club membership is composed of C. W. Smith, J. W. Miles, S. C. Applegate, Samuel C. Johnston, T. J. Wood, J. H. Harrison and W. S. Horner; directors, the Rev. W. F. Conner, S. W. Cunningham, W. B. Cathcart, J. H. Harrison, L. C. Weldin, Thomas James, J. L. Klingensmith, E. C. Weaver, H. Leslie, S. Lane, J. W. Miles, John S. B. Mercer, J. P. McConahey, C. W. Hodell, Dr. J. C. Phillips, Charles Parkin, Dr. J. H. Rigg, Robert Russell, Jr., J. V. Scaife, S. A. Shepard, G. W. Spalter, Dr. J. J. Thomas, John T. Wilson, Benjamin Dangerfield, Joseph S. Alexander, M. Pflaum, John A. Wood, J. W. McGregor, A. W. Pollock, J. F. Miller, Lee S. Smith, W. H. Binns, the Rev. J. W. Carey and J. L. Trees.

The 1903-04 ticket of the State Federation of Pennsylvania Women was received last week from the chairman of the nominating committee, Mrs. George F. Baer, of Philadelphia, and reads as follows: President, Miss Kate C. McKnight, Twentieth Century club, Pittsburgh; vice presidents, eastern district, Mrs. Taylor Scarlett, Kennet New Century club; central district, Mrs. Johnston M. Lanahan, Afternoon club, Chambersburg; western district, Mrs. Ida M. Houghton, Woman's Literary club, Bradford; secretary, Miss Mary Knox Garvin, Alumnae Association of Girls' High and Normal Schools, Philadelphia; directors, Mrs. Horace Brock, Woman's club of Lebanon; Mrs. Ellis Lewis Campbell, Saturday club of Wayne; Mrs. Wilbur F. Rose, New Century club, Philadelphia; Mrs. P. M. Speer, Belles Lettres club, Oil City.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Schmertz and family, of Wilkins avenue, are stopping at the Hotel Breniser, in Ligonier. Mr. and Mrs. Schmertz left the city Wednesday in company with Mr. and Mrs. Henry Walton, of Ellsworth avenue, and their two children.

J. H. Hillman and daughter, Miss Elizabeth Hillman, of Shady avenue, will join the ranks of Pittsburghers in Canada this week.

A recently announced engagement is that of Miss Elizabeth Young, daughter of Gen. and Mrs. S. M. B. Young, former Pittsburgh people, and First Lieutenant T. R. R. Hannay, of the Twenty-second regiment, U. S. A. The bride is a cousin of United States District Attorney James S. Young, of Dallas avenue, East End. Lieut. Hannay is at present with his regiment at Fort Crook, near Omaha. No date has been set for the wedding.

Business affairs will not permit Mr. and Mrs. David T. Watson to carry out their plans of an European trip to be begun this week. Their departure has been postponed until the middle of August, when they will sail for France.

Mrs. A. Jolly, of the East End, attended the wedding of Miss Ida Hetherington Cox and Jones Edgar Rollins, in Altoona, last week. The wedding was a large and handsome affair at the home of the bride in Fifth avenue.

Beaumaris has claimed Mr. and Mrs. Robert T. Reineman and Miss Florence Reineman, of Bidwell street, who left on Monday last to spend the remainder of the summer in Canada.

Miss Helen Case, Miss Ethel Byram's guest, left Pittsburgh on Tuesday for her home in White Plains, N. Y.

Members of the Sunday school and church of the Good Shepherd, Protestant Episcopal, held their annual outing last week at Olympia park, Versailles.

An interesting wedding took place last week at Tiffin, O., when Miss Julia Bowersox, of Wilkinsburg, became the wife of Harry R. James, assistant master mechanic at the Edgar Thomson steel works at Braddock. The ceremony was solemnized at the home of an uncle of the bride, who is well known in musical circles of the East End and Wilkinsburg.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Colvin, of Graham street, will spend the next few weeks at Atlantic City.

Mr. and Mrs. George Cohen, who were married 50 years ago in Birmingham, England, celebrated their golden wedding Monday evening, at the home of their daughter, Mrs. L. Finegold, in North St. Clair street. The celebration took the form of a family dinner, followed by a reception. At the dinner were Mr. and Mrs. Cohen's four children, Mrs. L. Finegold, M. G. Cohen, Mrs. H. Silverman and Mrs. D. S. Levy, with their families, including 10 grandchildren and one great-grandchild of the old couple. Golden rod was effectively used in decorating the house, quantities of the flower being placed near the mantel and around the different rooms. The chandeliers were also daintily decorated and many bouquets received by Mr. and Mrs. Cohen in honor of the day were arranged tastefully. The affair was informal, no invitations having been issued. Mrs. Cohen received in a black silk gown with trimming of duchesse lace, while her daughters were all in white. The bride of 50 years ago is a native of London, and her husband is a Hollander. Four years after their marriage they came to America, locating first in New York and coming later to Pittsburgh, where they have since resided.

Miss Willa McCormac is making a visit to Point Marion.

Among the Pittsburghers going abroad are Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Raubitschek. They sailed last week on the Kaiser Wilhelm.

A lawn fete was held, Thursday and Friday evenings, on the grounds of W. J. Lewis in Second avenue. The affair was in charge of the ladies of the Hazelwood-Glenwood Baptist church.

On Monday evening last the members of the Young People's Society, of the Eighth United Presbyterian church of Allegheny held a business and social meeting in the lecture room of the church. The meeting was the second of a series and was well attended. A fine musical and literary program was given during the social hour following the business portion of the meeting.

After a very successful season of two months the summer playground at the Second ward school in Homestead is closed. The grounds were under the control of the Woman's club of Homestead, and the members are very much pleased with the results of their work, having taken it up as an experiment. This playground is one of the few outside the city.

Miss Gertrude Horner, leading soprano at the Smithfield Street Methodist Episcopal church, has returned to the city after an absence of several weeks. Miss Horner has been taking a course of study with Prof. Bennett, in New York. She will sing at both services today in the Smithfield Street church.

OUR FIRST Semi-Annual Clearing Sale Before Stock-Taking

The time is near at hand when we must correct our stocks by selling out at radically reduced prices all goods that in our judgment should be disposed of, thus clearing the decks for future action. THIS IMPORTANT SALE STARTS TOMORROW, and will in its scope embrace every section of this entire business. THE WATCH-WORD WILL BE "BARGAINS." Cost and value will be disregarded, and merchandise will be sold, not for what it is worth, but for what we believe you will be eager to pay for it. COME EARLY and secure the GREATEST BARGAINS you ever saw or heard of

For the Baby

50c Cambric Long and Short Dresses... 24c
10c Quilted Cambric Bibs... 4c
25c short Flannel Skirts... 19c
$1.00 Fine Nainsook White Dresses.... 49c
25c Hand-Knit Zephyr Bootees... 11c
50c Hand-Knit Zephyr Sacques... 24c
$1.50 Cashmere Long Cloak... 98c
$3.00 Bedford Cord Long Cloak... $1.98
$1.00 White Duck Reefer Coat... 74c
25c Kid Soft Soled Shoes... 11c

Toilet Articles

25c Bristle Tooth Brushes... 9c
Large size Bath Sponges... 3c
Pozzoni's Face Powder... 29c
Large cake Castile Soap... 4c
Armour's Fine Arts Soap... 8c
75c bristle Hair Brushes... 44c
8-inch Dressing Combs... 7c
Infants' Hair Brushes... 43c
Fine Combs, 15c kind... 6c

The Leader
SILBERBERG, ATHA & ADLER
242 FIFTH AVE.
PRICES ALWAYS THE LOWEST
FASTEST GROWING STORE IN GREATER PITTSBURGH
Money Cheerfully Refunded if Purchases are Not Satisfactory.

Notions

200 Needle Point Pins... 1c
4 dozen Hump Hooks and Eyes... 1c
Hand Scrub Brushes... 2c
4 Papers Hair Pins... 1c
Tubular Shoe Laces, per dozen... 4c
China Top Hat Pins, white and black, 4 for 1c
Curling Irons, 10c kind... 4c
Good Elastic Hose Supporters... 9c

Girls' Summer Dresses

A general clearing of our entire stock of Girls' Summer Wash Dresses, made of Pique Duck, Linen and Lawn, all elegantly trimmed with laces, embroidery and fancy braids, sizes range from 6 to 14—these garments are positively worth up to $1.50 and many in lot formerly sold at $2.50. You must see these to thoroughly appreciate their actual worth. Your choice Monday... 69c

Clark's O. N. T. Thread; full spools; all numbers. 3½c

Steel Rod Umbrellas; good quality coverings. 25c

32-inch fine sheer India Linon; worth 12c yard; special, Monday. 7c

Bleached Roller Toweling; good quality; Clearing Sale Price, yard. 2c

Hemmed huck and fringed Crepe and Turkish Bath Towels; special, Monday, each. 3½c

10-4 wide heavy quality bleached Sheeting; special, per yard. 16c

Cotton Challies, Dress Prints, Batistes & Dimities, in short lengths; worth to 10c yd. 3¾c

2,000 yards checked Apron Ginghams; good assortment of colors. 4c

Fancy Domestic Dimities, in pretty light and dark colors; worth up to 10c. 4c

Silk warp Mousseline de Soie; large range of colors; also black and white—worth 39c. 14c

Clearing the Summer Laces Before Stock-Taking.

975 pieces Point de Paris and Normandy Val Laces and insertings, all this season's patterns; 1 to 3½ inches wide; worth up to 12c. Clearing Sale price... 5c
French Val. Laces and Insertings, in hundreds of pretty designs, just the thing for trimming lawn dresses. Clearing Sale price, for 12 yards... 15c
All-over Laces in white and cream, new choice designs especially suitable for yokes or sleeves; worth 49c yd. Clearing Sale price... 24c
Cluny Laces and Insertions, the kind so much in demand at present—white, cream and natural; worth up to 50c. Clearing Sale price, yard, 15c, 10c... 5c
Applique Laces, in white or cream; worth 25c. Clearing Sale price... 5c

CLEARING THE UNDERMUSLINS

A general clearing of all mussed garments; also, our entire surplus stock goes at a fraction of actual cost.

Several great lots of Gowns, Drawers and Skirts of fine Cambric, Nainsook, Lawn and Muslin, handsomely trimmed with lace embroidery, tucks and ribbons, in Bishop, Empire, Hubbard and Umbrella styles.

$1.50 Cambric Embroidered Petticoats... 98c
$1.25 Hemstitched Petticoats... 89c
75c Embroidered Edge Muslin Petticoats... 49c
25c Muslin Drawers... 15c
39c Muslin Hemstitched Drawers... 24c
50c Muslin and Cambric Drawers... 39c
75c Muslin and Cambric Drawers... 49c
50c Muslin Gowns... 39c
75c Muslin Gowns... 49c
$1.25 Muslin Gowns... 98c
15c Corset Covers... 9c
25c Corset Covers... 15c
39c Corset Covers... 24c
75c Corset Covers... 49c

Clearing Neckwear, Veilings, Ribbons and Handkerchiefs

Your choice of an immense lot of new style Veilings in meshes and the new Floredora, the kind sold elsewhere at 35c. Clearing Sale price... 15c
100 dozen of the New Alexandria Veils, the kind so much in present demand—blue, black, brown and white; also combination colors—2 yards long. Monday, each... 25c
1,000 dozen Ladies' white hemstitched Handkerchiefs, usually sold at 5c. Clearing Sale price, each... 1c
350 bolts of plain and fancy all silk Hair Ribbons, all colors; worth 10c. Clearing Sale price, per yard... 3½c
5-inch all silk Taffeta Ribbon, all colors, worth 25c. Clearing Sale price... 15c

GREAT REDUCTIONS IN WOMEN'S WEAR

This is a sale of utmost importance to every lover of true economy. We might fill this whole page with just such bargains as these from our suit and waist section, but we can only mention (for lack of space) a few of the great specials for Monday's selling. Great throngs will profit by the wonderful bargains that await you.

$10.00 Linen Long Coats... $5.00
$25.00 Silk Suits, white, black, checks, pongee, foulard... $15.00
$10.00 Sunburst Walking Skirts... $4.98
$25.00 Linen Coat Suits... $15.00
$10.00 Black Silk Coats, $5.00 and... $3.75
$1.50 Black Satine Petticoats... 98c
$6.50 Mohair Walking Skirts... $3.98
$6.00 All-Wool Sample Skirts... $2.95
$15.00 Women's Tailor-made wool Suits... $5.98
$5.00 White Lawn Shirtwaist Suits... $2.50
$1.00 Polka Dot Duck Skirts... 68c
$2.50 Girls' P. K. and Lawn Wash Dresses... 69c
$3.00 India Silk Waists black, white... $1.98
50c Kimona Lawn Dressing Sacques... 24c
$1.00 Kimona Wrappers... 79c
$12.50 Mohair Black, Blue Suits... $7.98
$25.00 Women's Tailor-made Suits... $12.50
$6.00 Colored Fancy Silk Waists... $2.44

CLEARING THE BASEMENT

1,000 yards short lengths of Kid Cambric Lining; while they last, Clearing Sale Price... 1½c
100 pieces plain black Calico; while they last, Clearing Sale Price... 3c
Mill Remnants of black and colored Organdie Lawn; worth regular 10c a yard; Clearing Sale Price... 3½c
75 pieces fancy printed Scotch Lawn; Clearing Sale Price... 2¾c
100 pieces fancy printed Batiste and Dimity in polka dots and stripes; worth up to 12½c and 15c; Clearing Sale Price... 6¾c
Embroidered Mulls and Batistes, in white with polka dots, or fancy colored; worth regular up to 20c; Clearing Sale Price, 9c
Lace striped fancy printed Batiste, in grenadine effect; very handsome styles; the 20c kind; Clearing Sale Price... 10c
Pin dotted Swiss mercerized stripe Batiste and fancy printed French Organdie; worth up to 35c a yard; Clearing Sale Price... 19c
40-inch wide plain white Apron Lawn; while they last, Clearing Sale Price... 5c
200 pieces fine imported Persian Lawn; very sheer and fine; worth up to 50c a yard; Clearing Sale Prices, 23c, 18c and... 14c
48-in. wide fine sheer French Lawn; a splendid washing material; worth up to 45c; Clearing Sale Prices, 29c and... 22c
100 dozen all-linen bleached Napkins; the 75c kind; Clearing Sale Price... 49c
56-in. wide heavy half bleached linen Table Damask; worth regular 30c a yard; Clearing Sale Price... 19c
72-in. wide good quality half bleached linen Table Damask; the 50c kind; Clearing Sale Price... 35c
72-in. wide all linen Satin Damask, mill lengths, 2, 2½ and 3 yards long; worth regular 85c a yard; Clearing Sale Price... 59c
500 hemmed Crochet Bed Spreads, in Marseilles patterns; worth regular up to $1; Clearing Sale Prices 69c, 59c and... 38c
350 dozen bleached and unbleached ready-made Pillow Cases; size 45x36; good quality of cotton; Clearing Sale Price only... 7¾c

Children's Gingham Wash Dresses, in handsome range of colors and patterns, in sizes from 1 to 4 years; worth up to 50c, Special Monday... 17c

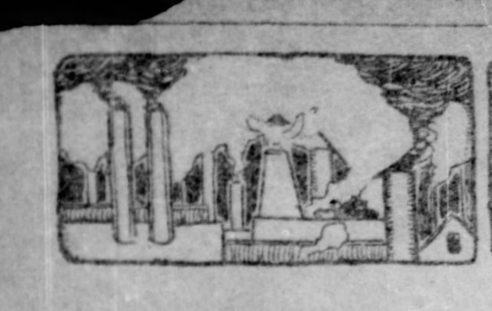
Men's Fancy Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, worth up to 50 cents each. Clearing Sale Price Monday... 24c

CLEARING UNDERWEAR AND HOSIERY.

Women's 18c Mercerized Silk Vest. Clearing Sale price... 11c
Women's 15c Lace Trimmed Gauze Vest. Clearing Sale price... 8c
Children's 35c and 39c Vests and Pants, in sizes 16 to 34. Clearing Sale price... 11c
Children's 15c low neck and sleeveless Vest. Clearing Sale price... 7c
Women's 18c and 25c Black Lace and plain Hosiery. Clearing Sale price... 14c
Children's 18c double ribbed fast black cotton Hosiery. Clearing Sale price, 3 pair 25c, or, per pair... 9c

Clearing Men's Wear Before Stock-Taking.

25c Black all-silk Peau de Soie Midget String Ties. Clearing Sale price... 10c
25c Fancy Midget String Ties. Clearing Sale price... 12½c
25c Silk Foulard String Ties, 33 in. long. Clearing Sale price... 12½c
Men's 50c Reversible Four-in-Hand Ties, also the new narrow 50c Shield Tecks, in all this season's newest patterns. Clearing Sale price... 21c
Men's Anchor brand 75c Negligee Shirts, in over 50 different patterns, fine Zephyr Madras. Clearing Sale price, 3 for $1.00, or, each... 35c
Men's 25c and 35c Florenza Silk and Lisle Thread Hosiery, in plain and lace effects. Clearing Sale price... 14c



IN THE WORLD OF LABOR

Conducted by SAM F. LUTY.

THE MOLDERS' LEADER RETIRES FROM OFFICE

Martin Fox Forced to Resign on Account of Ill Health After a Brilliant Career.

It is not generally known in the Pittsburgh district where the Iron Molders union has a strong organization, that the national president, Martin Fox, has resigned. The possibility that the condition of his health might compel him to retire had been discussed for the past two years. His decision to resign was made in the face of strong urging from his associates to continue in office. He had been assured of all the help needed. Mr. Fox has consented to remain for a time in an advisory capacity. His successor will be Joseph F. Valentine, who has been his able lieutenant for several years.

Martin Fox was born in Cincinnati about 55 years ago. He served an apprenticeship to iron molding in Resor's foundry and worked continuously at that trade until he became officially connected with the Iron Molders' union of North America. In 1880 P. F. Fitzpatrick, president of the union, appointed Mr. Fox as his clerk and in 1886 the union created the office of secretary, electing Mr. Fox to fill the position. His executive ability soon made itself felt and it was no surprise when, on Mr. Fitzpatrick's retirement in 1890, the Detroit convention of the Iron Molders' union made Martin Fox its official head.

Always a friend of peace, one of the first acts of Mr. Fox as president was to enter into negotiations with the Stove Founders' National Defense association with a view to ending the interminable conflicts between the organized iron molders and the stove manufacturers, which had sadly handicapped the stove manufacturing industry during the eighties.

MARTIN FOX.

In these efforts he had the hearty cooperation of Henry Cribben, then president of the defense association, with the result that in 1891 the foundation of what are now known as the conference agreements was laid at a meeting of representatives of the two organizations in Chicago. Under this arrangement there must be neither a strike nor a lockout until investigation has been made by impartial representatives of both associations.

Conciliation, as applied to industrial disputes, was not so much talked of in 1891 as it is today and in its advocacy Mr. Fox had to face the bitter opposition and harsh criticism of many members of his union. But, despite all opposition, he succeeded in bringing about the ratification of what is conceded to be the first undertaking in the United States between associated manufacturers and organized workmen, whereby both parties were pledged to arbitrate their differences.

In 1895, 1899 and 1902 he was successively re-elected to the presidency of the Iron Molders' union. During these years he not only piloted it through one of the most trying periods of its history and made it one of the most substantial trade unions in the country, but won for himself and his organization the respect of American foundrymen. Shortly after the organization of the National Founders' association Mr. Fox made advances to the representatives of that association with a view to still further applying the principles of peace and conciliation. The New York agreement of 1899 was the result. Not only on the question of arbitration of disputes did Mr. Fox take advanced ground, but his attitude upon the molding machine question, apprentice ratio and other vital issues marked him as an advanced thinker in the labor world, and, though conservative in many respects, progressive and broad-minded when considering the problems which confront American industries.

Fidelity to principal and to obligation, firmness, and a high sense of justice have marked Mr. Fox's official career. Though one of the strongest characters among American trade union leaders, his retiring disposition made him averse to notoriety. He devoted himself to the Iron Molders' union and never sought in a wider constituency to command applause or attract admiration. Not the least of his powers was his ability to secure the willing and loyal support of his associates, this contributing in no small degree to the success of his administration.

Mr. Fox is well known among the foundrymen of the United States and Canada and is held in very high esteem by all who have met or had any dealings with him. His name is generally regarded as a symbol of good faith and fairness and it may well be said that the whole foundry industry will regret the necessity of his premature retirement from active leadership.

ADVANCES FOR MINERS.

New Wage Scales Just Presented for Western Coal Mining Fields.

The coal miners' scale, as presented by President John Mitchell at the joint convention, asks for an advance of 12½ cents a ton, in what is known as the Cherokee district, which includes all mines in Cherokee and Crawford counties, Kan., and Barton, Bates and Vernon counties, Mo., and an increase of 10 cents a ton in Osage county. This includes machine work also. For the mines at Krebs, I. T., and Jenny Lig, Ark., an advance of 12½ cents a ton is asked. At the mines of Spadra, Ark., where coal is three feet and over, $1 a ton is asked; for the Russellville, Ark., mines $1 15 a ton; at Ouita, Ark., $1 25 a ton; at Henryetta, I. T., 87½ cents a ton, and for pillar and longwall, $1 02½ a ton. An advance of 12½ cents a ton is asked for the mines at McCurtain, I. T., and Bevier, Mo., Ardmore and other mines in Macon county, Mo. At Leavenworth an advance of 18¼ cents a ton is asked. The day wage scale for inside work is $2 56, an advance of 51 cents a day, and in Arkansas and Indian territory, 30 cents a day.

For fire bosses and shot firers $3 25 a day is asked. For spragging, coupling and greasing, when done by boys, $1 75 a day; trappers, $1 25; sinkers, $3 05 a day. The outside day wage scale is $3 a day for blacksmiths and $2 86 a day for all blacksmiths' helpers. Eight hours are to constitute a day's work for all except shot firers, to be adjusted in proper manner.

A LARGE MEMBERSHIP.

Interesting Report of the General Federation of Trades' Union.

Considerable interest was taken here in an account in a London paper received during the week of the labor movement in Great Britain. It is as follows:

The fifth annual report of the General Federation of Trade Unions issued in connection with the annual meetings, which are being held this week in Dublin, states that the number of societies now affiliated is 79, and the aggregate membership 421,824. The report deals with the question of trade union liability and the Conciliation act, 1896. As to the former, an attack is made on the composition of the commission to inquire into the state of the law, and, after pointing out that Graham Murray, M. P., the chairman of the commission, has already taken sides against the trade union contention that Sidney Webb and Sir Godfrey Lushington have also committed themselves to a certain view, and that Sir William Thomas Lewis' interests are directly opposed to any change in the law improving the position of trade unions, asks if there is any wonder, therefore, that trade unionists are dissatisfied. The committee states that its plain course is to advocate that trade unions should accept responsibility for acts committed by their agents, if such actions are sanctioned by the rules of the union, and reform in the law on these lines must be the minimum for which they fight. If trade union officials go beyond their authority they and not the union must be held responsible. Dealing with the question of conciliation and arbitration, the committee recommends a change in the law under a national board for conciliation, consisting of three representatives each of employers and workmen's trade unions, with two members co-opted, and a chairman appointed by the board of trade. The duties of this board would be to make inquiry into a dispute on the motion of a representative body, such as county, borough or district council, and if, after the publication of the report, the dispute be prolonged, such recommendations as appear reasonable shall be made, if appeal be again made to the board.

THE WRONG PHOTOGRAPH.

How President John Mitchell Was Made to Appear at a Bankers' Banquet.

Thousands of coal miners in the country are still of the opinion that President John Mitchell of the United Mine Workers of America, was the toastmaster, a month or two ago, at a banquet given by the Chicago bankers in honor of Charles M. Schwab, president of the United States Steel Corporation. The supposed action of the esteemed president of the organization was not criticized, however, as the members have great confidence in their leader. They believed that if John Mitchell was associating with millionaires it was the proper thing for him to do, or he would not have been there.

John Mitchell was not present at the banquet, however, and did not know that he was supposed to have attended. When in Pittsburgh recently President Mitchell told the story to a representative of The Gazette.

"I was talking to several miners in an Illinois town the other day," began Mr. Mitchell, "when one of them remarked that I must have had a great time dining with the big bankers of Chicago, and the head of the powerful Steel Corporation. I pleaded ignorance, but they just laughed and said it was no use to deny it, as they had the proof. I was referred to a Chicago newspaper of a certain date and as I was on my way to that city, I got a copy when I arrived. There was no mistake. On the front page was a large picture of a banquet table and at the head was a correct likeness of myself in a full dress suit. On my right sat the president of the United States Steel Corporation and it was a good picture of Charles M. Schwab. I investigated and learned that on the night of the banquet the newspaper man who wrote up the affair instructed the artist to make a picture of the banquet room and to get a photograph of John Mitchell, who was the toastmaster, and of Charles M. Schwab, who was the guest of honor. The artist got the photographs of the men, but he secured one of John Mitchell, the president of the miners' organization, instead of John J. Mitchell, one of the leading bankers of Chicago, who was the actual toastmaster on that occasion. Mistakes will happen."

When asked if he had ever made a denial he replied: "What's the use. There was my picture in the paper and I could not deny my identity, and if I had made a fuss about it some suspicion might have been aroused, and I let the matter drop."

The Federal Gas Co. may be taken over by the Central Ohio Natural Gas and Fuel Co., and if that is done the price of gas will be increased from 15 to 25 cents a thousand feet.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Youngstown Iron Sheet & Tube Company, Youngstown, O., will be held tomorrow. The erection of a steel plant will be discussed at this meeting.

A LARGE CENTRAL BODY OF THE TRADES' UNIONS

Circulars Being Sent by Iron City Council in Effort to Add to Its Membership.

The Iron City Central Trades council of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and vicinity, has removed its headquarters to Arnfeld hall, No. 1119 Penn avenue. While the body is one of the largest of its kind in the country there are a number of organizations that are not represented. A circular is being sent to the officers and members of trades unions inviting affiliation. The objects of the council are set forth in the circular as follows:

The basis of representation: From each union of fifty (50) members or less, one delegate; from each union of 100 members, two delegates; and for each additional 100 members or majority fraction thereof, one additional delegate.

Now, brothers, let us urge upon you the necessity of electing and sending the required number of delegates immediately and put yourselves in a position to carry out and maintain the following platform:

The Iron City Central Trades council aims to secure the emancipation of the laborer from the bonds of wage slavery, but realizing that this object can only be attained after years of patient effort and the perfect organization and education of the working masses, will, as a means to that end, endeavor—

First—To bring within the folds of organization every department of productive industry in this city and vicinity, and to attach them to this federated council, based upon a strict recognition of the autonomy of each trade and the promotion and advancement of such bodies, for the purpose of securing their co-operation in defending and advancing the interest of the working classes.

Second—To assist each other in receiving fair remuneration for labor and forcing recognition of our rights as free citizens to join and participate in any organization not in violation of the laws of the land, and enforce that right by withdrawing and using our utmost influence to induce others to withdraw all patronage from any employer who seeks to control the minds as well as the labor of workers.

Third—To examine and discuss all questions affecting the interests of the working classes, and take such action as will tend to improve their condition, and as sanctioned by the American Federation of Labor.

Fourth—To secure sanitary inspection of mines, factories, dwellings and all conditions of labor.

Fifth—To secure the payment of wages in lawful money and the abolition of truck pay.

Sixth—Abolition of the competition of convict labor, whereby a premium is placed upon crime and honest labor degraded.

Seventh—To abolish child labor under 15 years of age.

Eighth—To shorten the hours of labor to eight, and to secure equal pay for equal service for both men and women.

Ninth—The abolition of the tenement house and the sweat-shop system.

CHILD LABOR CAMPAIGN.

Effective Work Being Done by the American Federation of Labor.

The movement started several months ago by the American Federation of Labor, to enact and enforce laws for the protection of children, has been remarkably successful. President Samuel Gompers, in commenting on the work in the current issue of the organ of the Federation, says:

The campaign of education and agitation inaugurated by the trade union movement has already resulted not only in a better realization by parents of their duty toward their children in this respect, but also in the enactment of laws upon the subject in several states.

Alabama and Georgia have made beginnings, although we regret to say that they have been tardy, and the laws protect only a small portion of the children employed in the industries of these two states. The restrictions and penalties are of a very meager character. We can not expect, however, to abolish a great evil at once, and organized labor will therefore continue its work, determined to achieve ultimate victory.

New York and Pennsylvania have recently amended their child labor laws in the right direction, but there is still much left to be done.

Speed the day when the American people can proudly boast of their young children spending their youth in the home, the playground, and the schoolroom. As a result of such training they will thereby make industry the more successful, manhood greater, womanhood more beautiful, and childhood more happy and bright.

To the attainment of such ends the labor movement of America will leave no effort untried, and must triumph.

Wages of English Coal Miners.

In the current issue the Colliery Guardian of London, Eng., has the following on the revision of the mining rate in the north of England: "A meeting of the conciliation board in the Northumberland coal trade was held in Newcastle-on-Tyne, to arrange the wages of the miners for the ensuing three months. John Strachan, K. C., chairman of the board, presided. The ascertainment of the accountants of the realized price of coals at the collieries for the three months March, April and May showed that the average net selling price had been 7s 0 64d., as compared with 7s 3 06d. in the previous quarter. The owners applied for a reduction of 3¾ per cent. After an argument occupying fully two hours, it was decided that, with pays beginning on July 6 and 13, the wages of underground workmen and banksmen should be reduced 2½ per cent, and the wages of surface laborers in the usual proportion, making the wages of the former 23¾ per cent and of the latter 19 per cent above the basis of 1879."

Steel Plant Improvements.

Improvements projected for the Edgar Thomson plant of the Carnegie Steel Company at Braddock about a year ago are now to be made, the additional property for this purpose having just been acquired. By the acquisition of this new property 14 acres have been added to the mill property, the greater part of which will be taken up by the new improvements. Twelve soaking pits are to be built and extensions are to be made to the rail mill. It is also reported that a new billet mill will be built, but this has not been confirmed.

OF INTEREST TO WORKERS

Negotiations for the sale of the property occupied by the Howe, Brown & Co. works of the Crucible Steel Company of America in Pittsburgh to the Pennsylvania railroad have been called off. The plant will probably be put in first-class condition and operated by the Crucible Company.

Pittsburgh concerns have bid on a filtration plant for Rahway, N. J., as follows: W. B. Scaife Sons & Co., $24,759; Pittsburgh Filtration Manufacturing Company, $26,360; Pittsburgh Filter Company, $26,500. Bids were also made by New York, Indianapolis and Philadelphia firms.

The United States Steel Corporation, which owns 20,000 acres of coal land near Sand Lick, Va., is developing it rapidly. About 1,000 houses have been built at Sand Lick, and the town will soon have nearly 5,000 in population. A large number of coke ovens have already been built.

The directors of the Lackawanna Steel Company met last week and heard reports of the progress of work at Buffalo, where 7,500 men are now employed. It is expected that rails will be rolled by October 1. Work on the open-hearth furnaces has been started.

The Titusville Forge Company, Titusville, is adding to the foundry equipment a large steam hammer and several jib cranes, and to the machine shop two lathes, a large slotter and two cold saws. The company is also enlarging the blacksmith shop, 50x100 feet.

The plant of the Pittsburgh Steel Company at Glassport, Pa., which has been idle since July 1, was placed in operation last week. The special scale prepared for hoop and band mills by the Amalgamated association was signed by this company.

The Union Steel Casting Company is making some extensive improvements and additions to the plant which will very much increase its capacity. It is said that the company will spend $200,000 or more in enlarging the works.

The Pennsylvania railroad has purchased 160 acres at Olean, N. Y., on which new shops will be built. The plant will include boiler, machine, erecting, blacksmith, and carpenter shops, a storehouse and other buildings.

The Pittsburgh & Lake Erie Railroad Company has awarded the contract for $30,000 to the Nicola Construction Company of Cleveland, for the erection of a power house and machine shop at Hazelton, Pa.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Fidelity Glass Company of Tarentum it was decided to build an addition to the factory. The improvements will cost $30,000.

Directory of Labor Organizations

UNITED LABOR LEAGUE WESTERN PENN'A

Meets on the second and fourth Sundays of each month at 7:30 p. m. at Knights of Labor hall, No. 535 Smithfield street. President W. T. Hamilton; vice president, E. A. Maginn; recording and corresponding secretary, John J. Toole; financial secretary, E. W. Hambleton; treasurer, George Miller; trustees, Joseph L. Evans, J. J. Kane and Neil Courts.

IRON CITY CENTRAL TRADES COUNCIL

Meets on the first and third Thursdays of each month at 8 p. m. at Arnfeld hall, No. 1119 Penn avenue. J. A. Keeler, president; George Hess, vice president; W. J. Kelly, recording secretary; H. J. Carey, financial secretary; J. M. Fink, treasurer; R. J. L. Black, reading clerk; Robert Schroder, sergeant-at-arms; C. E. Winslow, A. B. Alston and R. J. L. Black, trustees.

ALLIED PRINTING TRADES COUNCIL

Meets on the first Friday of each month at Moorhead hall. President, T. H. Dolan; vice president, T. C. Neeson; secretary-treasurer, W. J. McAfee, No. 17 Woodland avenue, Allegheny; T. A. Means, T. C. Neeson and R. Lewis, trustees. The following organizations are affiliated with the council:

International Typographical Union.

Pittsburgh Typographical Union No. 7—Meets first Sunday of each month at No. 238 Fourth avenue. Headquarters, room 53 Shannon building, No. 326 Fourth avenue. Secretary-treasurer, James B. Culley.

German Typographia No. 16—Meets last Tuesday of each month at Moorhead hall. Secretary, Herman Lattien, No. 130 Merrimac street.

International Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union.

Local Union No. 9—Meets first Wednesday of each month at German Beneficial Union hall. Secretary, Thomas A. Means, No. 7312 Kelly street.

Local Union No. 64—Meets fourth Saturday of each month at Moorhead hall. Secretary-treasurer, F. G. Yentsch, No. 2 Paul street.

Local Union No. 31—(Feeders)—Meets second and fourth Saturdays of each month at No. 535 Smithfield street. President, John Miller; secretary, Thomas C. Neeson.

International Stereotypers and Electrotypers Union of North America.

Local Union No. 56—Meets second Monday of each month at German Beneficial hall, Sixth avenue and Cherry alley. Secretary, W. A. McCullough, No. 37 Chestnut street.

BUILDING TRADES COUNCIL

HEADQUARTERS—Building Trades Council hall, 225 Fourth avenue. H. W. Legleitner, president; Edward F. Welch, secretary. Meets every Saturday night. The council embraces most of the organizations in the building trades. The hours of labor in all building trades are eight hours a day. The following organizations are affiliated with the council:

Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America.

DISTRICT COUNCIL—Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and vicinity. Headquarters, No. 416 Wood street. Meets every Friday evening. Frank E. Smith, business agent; Edward B. Wolf, secretary and assistant business agent; William E. Bryson and T. B. McDonald, assistant business agents. The district is composed of 18 local unions, as follows:

No. 6—Meets every Monday evening at No. 416 Wood street. Edward B. Wolf, secretary, No. 1123 Sheffield street, Allegheny.

No. 72—Meets every Wednesday evening at No. 416 Wood street. Al Firth, secretary, No. 20 Greely street.

No. 84—Meets every Tuesday evening at No. 416 Wood street. Joseph Beck, secretary, No. 1210 German street.

No. 100—Meets every Wednesday evening at No. 912 Federal street, Allegheny. Bert Baker, secretary, No. 15 Laurel street, Allegheny.

No. 291—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays of each month in Dupont building, Homestead. J. H. Bossert, secretary, Hays Park, Pa.

No. 282 (paperhangers)—Meets every Thursday evening at No. 416 Wood street. William N. Ake, secretary.

No. 417—McKeesport. L. F. Haverstroth, secretary, No. 617 Strawberry avenue, McKeesport.

No. 457—Meets first and third Wednesday of each month at Third and Main streets, Carnegie. J. C. McKown, secretary, Box 31.

No. 458—Meets every Tuesday evening at Russell hall, Braddock. E. F. Boller, secretary, No. 843 Talbot avenue.

No. 462—Meets every Monday evening at Wallace building, Wilkinsburg. Charles Schindl, secretary, No. 1021 Ross street, Wilkinsburg.

No. 923 (paperhangers)—Meets every Thursday at Smith's hall, No. 6004 Center avenue. J. Ludwig, secretary, No. 6433 Winslow street.

No. 551—Meets every Tuesday evening at Vilsack building, East End. William Bryson, secretary, No. 327 Cedar street.

No. 698—Meets every Wednesday at Odd Fellows' hall, West End. C. M. Dehart, secretary, McKees Rocks.

No. 647—Meets every Thursday at Broadway and Beaver streets, Sewickley. L. R. Bingman, secretary, Sewickley, Pa.

No. 699—Meets every Monday evening at Faultz hotel, Mt. Oliver. M. F. Smith, secretary, No. 2022 Jane street.

No. 765—Meets every Monday evening at McKelvey's hall, Main street, Sharpsburg. W. T. Yerkins, secretary, No. 4 Katherine street, Etna.

No. 800—Meets every Wednesday evening at Turtle Creek. A. B. Lewis, secretary.

No. 919—Meets at Coraopolis every Tuesday. E. S. Dickson, secretary, Coraopolis, Pa.

United Association of Journeymen Plumbers, Gas Fitters, Steam Fitters and Steam Fitters' Helpers of the United States and Canada.

Local Union No. 27—Office, No. 225 Fourth avenue. Meets every Tuesday evening at Buildings Trades Council hall. Edward Welsh, president; L. Lawler, secretary, and James J. McKee, business agent.

Local Union No. 218—Office No. 112 Fourth avenue. Examining board and board of directors meet every Thursday. Local meets every Monday evening at Old City hall. William Condon, president; George Hayward, secretary; E. A. Maginn, business agent.

International Building Marble Polishers and Helpers' Union.

Local No. 1—Meets second and fourth Friday evenings of every month at G. A. R. hall, West Diamond street, Allegheny. A. J. Seiler, secretary and business agent.

International Ceramic, Mosaic and Encaustic Tile Layers and Helpers' Union.

Local No. 4—Meets every Tuesday evening at No. 302 Grant street. Thomas Williams, president; Howard Brown, corresponding secretary.

Local Union No. 26—(Tile layers' helpers)—Meets every Monday at Building Trades Council hall, No. 225 Fourth avenue. H. J. McDermott, president; J. M. Donaldson, secretary; G. Schraffrath, business agent.

Amalgamated Sheet Metal Workers' International Alliance.

Local Union No. 12—Meets in Moorhead hall, Second avenue and Grant street, every Friday night. John McDermott, president; David Quinlan, secretary; M. O'Sullivan, business agent No. 225 Fourth avenue.

Marble Cutters and Setters' International Union.

Local Union No. 24—Meets in Moorhead hall every Tuesday evening. C. B. Myler, president; W. B. Wilson, business agent.

International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.

Local Union No. 5 (Inside wiremen)—Meets every Friday evening at No. 302 Grant street. Tom Connelley, president; Ed Allman, secretary and business agent.

The following local unions are not affiliated with the council:

Local Union No. 14—Meets every Thursday at No. 302 Grant street. George Schmatzinetz, president; S. D. Young, secretary; H. Kirkpatrick, business agent.

Local Union No. 319—Meets second and fourth Mondays of each month at Knights of Labor hall, No. 535 Smithfield street. W. H. Verner, president; George E. Wheeler, secretary.

Local Union No. 161—Meets first and third Tuesdays of each month, First National Bank building, Uniontown. W. P. Franks, president; Walter Keys, secretary.

Local union No. 326—Meets first and third Fridays of each month at Old Borough building, Connellsville. Alex. Angus, president; Frank Buttermore, secretary.

Local Union No. 33—Meets every Wednesday at Dushane hall, New Castle. James B. Dygert, president; Paul Gaston, secretary.

Local Union No. 342—New Brighton. W. H. Irons, president; George J. Wolf, secretary.

International Union of Steam Engineers.

Local Union No. 66—Meets every Monday night at No. 412 Smithfield street. Thomas A. Hughes, business agent.

Local Union No. 95 (stationary engineers)—Meets every Sunday evening at Moorhead hall. John Anderson, president; Thomas O'Donnell, secretary; Walter Wright, business agent.

International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers.

Local Union No. 3—Headquarters No. 510 Wylie avenue. Meets every Thursday night. M. Galentine, president; J. P. O'Connor, recording secretary; W. C. Bennett, financial secretary; George Boyd and James Coakley, business agents.

International Association of Ornamental and Architectural Housesmiths.

Local Union No. 1—Meets first and third Mondays of each month at No. 302 Grant street. Thomas Burgess, president; Thomas Johnson, secretary; Henry W. Legleitner, business agent.

National Elevator Constructors' Union of the United States.

Local Union No. 6—Meets second and fourth Monday evenings at No. 535 Smithfield street. George W. Porter, president; James Hilands, secretary; Robert Bell, business agent.

Hardwood Floor Layers and Helpers' Assembly No. 1588, K. of L.

Meets second Tuesday of each month at No. 535 Smithfield street. Albert Hutchins, secretary and business agent.

International Union of Wood, Wire and Metal Lathers.

Local Union No. 98—Meets every Tuesday at No. 535 Smithfield street. R. S. Briggs, president; C. E. Langlands, secretary and business agent.

Stone Cutters' Association of Western Pennsylvania.

Meets the first and third Tuesday evenings of every month at McKnight's hall, Federal and Lacock streets, Allegheny. James Laird, secretary, Box 230, Allegheny.

International Slate and Tile Roofers' Union.

Local Union No. 2—Meets first and third Wednesdays of each month at Electricians' hall, No. 302 Grant street. Bert McCorkle, secretary; P. Mulvehill, business agent.

Gravel and Composition Roofers' Union.

Local Union No. 10,476—Meets every Wednesday night at No. 416 Wood street. J. C. Miller, secretary and business agent.

Amalgamated Art Glass Workers' Union.

Meets second and fourth Tuesday of each month at Moorhead hall. Thomas Holland, president and business agent.

Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners.

HEADQUARTERS—Building Trades Council hall, No. 225 Fourth avenue. F. H. Wesley, business agent.

Branch No. 969—Meets alternate Wednesdays at St. James hall, Penn avenue and Sixteenth street. F. H. Wesley, secretary.

Branch No. 952—Meets alternate Tuesdays at Christian hall, McKees Rocks. B. M. Williams, secretary.

Tuck Pointers and Front Cleaners' Union.

Local Union No. 10,804—Meets second and fourth Mondays at 8 p. m. at Mannerchor hall, Southern avenue. President, John Parchmann; secretary, O. N. Sundling, No. 14 Kearsarge street.

Cement Finishers and Helpers' Union.

Local Union No. 10,937—Secretary, M. McKee, No. 5760 Penn avenue.

United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America.

DISTRICT COUNCIL—Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and vicinity. Office, 313 Chronicle Telegraph building, No. 417 Fifth avenue. Meets first and third Tuesdays of each month at Arnfeld's hall, No. 119 Penn avenue. George Hess, president; J. C. Kephart, secretary, No. 1124 Ross street, Wilkinsburg; A. M. Swartz, H. C. Whitfield, J. A. Ross and O. I. Lewis, business agents. The district embraces 32 local unions, as follows:

No. 142—Meets every Wednesday evening at No. 1119 Penn avenue. William P. Patton, secretary, Ruch and Ashland streets.

No. 164—Meets second and fourth Wednesday of each month at Moorhead hall. H. Gottschak, secretary, No. 5113 Duncan street.

No. 165—Meets every Monday evening in Geyer's hall, Frankstown avenue and Station street, East End. W. J. Kelly, secretary, No. 1212 Gibbon street.

No. 202—Meets every Saturday night in Hartmann's hall, Frankstown avenue, near Station street, East End. R. J. L. Black, secretary, No. 7041 Idlewild street.

No. 211—Meets Wednesday evenings in Suttmeyer's hall, Federal and Erie streets, Allegheny. J. J. Watkins, secretary, No. 219 Hemlock street, Allegheny.

No. 230—Meets every Thursday evening at Twelfth and Carson streets, South Side. W. F. Willock, secretary, No. 113 Bausman street, Knoxville.

No. 237—Meets first and third Thursday evenings of each month at Chestnut and O'Hara streets, Allegheny. George Walters, secretary, No. 41 Branch street, Allegheny.

No. 254 (stairbuilders)—Meets first and third Monday evenings of each month at No. 535 Smithfield street. F. A. Park, secretary, No. 5435 Kincaid street.

No. 385—Meets second and fourth Fridays at Odd Fellows' hall, West End. Oscar Gluckner, secretary, Elliott P. O.

No. 402—Meets first and third Wednesday evenings of each month at Weiterhatier's hall, South Tweith street. Mathew Thoma, secretary, Mt. Oliver.

No. 255—Meets every Friday evening at Christian's hall, McKees Rocks. Chris Youtz, secretary, McKees Rocks.

No. 1,186—Meets every Friday evening at Carpenter's hall, Homewood and Hamilton avenues, East End. Otto F. Frey, secretary, No. 602 Rowan avenue.

No. 246—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays at New Brighton. A. Burry, secretary, No. 545 Eleventh avenue, New Brighton.

No. 288—Meets every Monday evening at Seventh and Amity streets, Homestead. J. C. Kephart, secretary, No. 1123 Ross avenue, Wilkinsburg.

No. 333—Meets every Thursday evening at New Kensington. Matthew Mainwaring, secretary, New Kensington.

No. 430—Meets every Wednesday evening at Lour's hall, Wilkinsburg. O. Herkey, secretary, La Belle street, Wilkinsburg.

No. 571—Meets Wednesday evenings at Broad and Main street, Carnegie. C. K. Thomas, secretary, Carnegie.

No. 696—Meets every Monday evening at Odd Fellows' hall, Sewickley. G. W. Rastley, No. 607 Broad street, Sewickley.

No. 733—Meets every Monday evening at Russell's hall, Braddock. W. O. Teats, secretary, Turtle Creek.

No. 827, McKeesport—Meets every Tuesday evening at Fifth and Market streets. F. P. Boyd, secretary, No. 2101 Sylvan avenue, McKeesport.

No. 852, Verona—Meets second and fourth Tuesday evenings at G. A. R. hall. G. H. Milliken, secretary, Verona.

No. 936, Wilmerding—Meets every Monday evening. Wilson A. Long, No. 112 Ray street, Braddock.

No. 1050, Tarentum—Meets every Monday evening. G. G. Atterman, secretary, Tarentum.

No. 1079, Clairton—Meets every Monday evening. J. W. K. Hodge, secretary, Clairton.

No. 974, Monessen—Meets every Wednesday evening. William S. McCreary, secretary, box 565.

No. 1252 Meets first and third Friday of each month at Arlington and Southern avenues. Joseph P. Spinnewaber, secretary, Carrick.

No. 1273, Coraopolis—Meets every Saturday evening in McBryer's hall. C. F. F. McGahan, secretary, Coraopolis.

No. 890, Hazelwood—Meets every Saturday evening at Second and Hazelwood avenue. Charles J. Shane, secretary, No. 23 Ward street.

No. 1382, Sharpsburg—Meets second and fourth Monday evenings in Forsyth's hall, Main street. Charles G. Labor, secretary, No. 713 Evergreen avenue, Allegheny.

No. 1441—Meets every Wednesday evening at Raibles hall, Duquesne. C. E. Burns, secretary, Duquesne.

No. 1504—Meets every Wednesday evening at Odd Fellows' hall, Jeannette. John Hass, secretary, Jeannette.

No. 1033—Meets first and third Wednesday evenings at City hall, Monaca. Henry J. Taylor, secretary, Monaca.

Building Trades Laborers' Union.

Local Union No. 10737—Meets first and third Wednesdays of each month at Odd Fellows' hall, No. 1 Arthur street. John Hancock, president; Robert Spinner, secretary.

American Federation of Musicians.

Meets first and third Fridays of each month at No. 416 Wood street. Executive board meets first and third Tuesdays. Charles Young, secretary.

Marble and Mosaic Workers' Union.

Local Union No. 8809—Guerino Colotto, secretary, No. 1274 Penn avenue.

Asbestos Workers' Union.

Local Union No. 10040—Clifford G. Rice, secretary, No. 93 Washington street.

Distributors' Union.

Local Union No. 10323—Edward Richards, secretary, No. 340 Third avenue.

Plumbers, Gas, Steam, Mine and Mill Supply Men.

Local Union No. 9524—Edmond M. Deere, secretary, No. 7 Peach street.

Elevator Conductors' Union.

Local Union No. 11142—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays of each month at No. 416 Wood street. F. J. Burkhart, president; James A. McLaughlin, secretary, No. 1901 Center avenue.

RAILROAD ORDERS.

Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen.

Ormsby Lodge No. 7—Meets first Sunday of each month at 1:30 p. m. and third Sunday at 7 p. m. at Webber's hall, Twenty-seventh and Sarah streets, South Side. W. N. Byers, secretary, No. 2838 Harkum alley.

Iron City Lodge No. 179—Meets first Sunday of each month at 7 p. m. and third Monday at 10 a. m. at Moorhead hall. J. G. Kennedy, secretary, Versailles, Pa.

S. B. Neff Lodge No. 225—Meets first Sunday of each month at 1 p. m. and third Sunday at 6:30 p. m. at Schohn's hall, Thirty-sixth and Butler streets. F. W. Lance, secretary, No. 7028 Idlewild street.

Glenwood Lodge No. 244—Meets second Monday of each month at 7:30 p. m. and fourth Sunday at 1:30 p. m. at Fear's hall, No. 2270 Second avenue. R. James, secretary, No. 5429 Second avenue.

McKees Rocks Lodge No. 321—Meets first and second Sundays of each month at 6:30 p. m. and third, fourth and fifth Sundays at 12:30 p. m. at Fraternal hall, McKees Rocks. F. C. Roush, secretary, box 1084.

F. R. McFeatters Lodge No. 384—Meets second and fourth Thursdays of each month at Russell's hall, Braddock avenue, Braddock. T. M. Rhoads, secretary, Turtle Creek, Pa.

Chartiers Valley Lodge No. 571—Meets second Sunday of each month at 12 m. and fourth Saturday at 7 p. m. at Junior O. U. A. M. hall, Carnegie. Estep Anderson, secretary.

McKeesport Lodge No. 518—Meets second Sunday at 7:30 p. m. at Elks' hall. W. S. Morrison, secretary, Versailles, Pa.

Monongahela Valley Lodge No. 277—Meets first Sunday of each month at 7 p. m. and third Sunday at 2 p. m. at Red Men's hall, Monongahela City. L. J. Sax, secretary.

Wall Lodge No. 439—Meets first Sunday of each month at 9.30 a. m. and third Sunday at 7:30 p. m. at Hohel's hall, Broadway, Pitcairn. H. McDowell, secretary.

Good Will Lodge No. 106—Meets first Sunday of each month at 1:30 p. m. and third Sunday 8 p. m. at I. O. O. F. hall, Beaver avenue and Juniata street, Allegheny. Henry A. Pressell, secretary, No. 1803 Cliff street, Pittsburgh.

Twin City Lodge No. 465—Meets second Sunday of each month at 7:30 p. m. and fourth Sunday at 1:30 p. m. at Masonic hall, Washington street and Madison avenue, Allegheny. J. C. Regan, secretary, No. 883 Main street.

Energetic Lodge No. 378—Meets first Sunday of each month at 2 p. m. and third Sunday at 7:30 p. m. at No. 105 Federal street, Allegheny. W. R. Badger, secretary, No. 109 E. Ohio street.

Freedom Lodge No. 823—Meets every Friday at 7 p. m. at K. O. T. M. hall, Third avenue, Freedom. Ralph Butcher, secretary.

J. H. Douglass Lodge No. 222—Meets first and third Wednesdays of each month at 7:30 p. m. and second and fourth Sundays at 1 p. m. at K. of P. hall, New Castle. J. L. Douglass, secretary, No. 163 W. Fall street.

Keystone Lodge No. 13 (Ladies' auxiliary)—Meets second and fourth Thursdays of each month at 7:30 p. m. at Frecker's hall, No. 3806 Butler street. Jennie Hatfield, secretary, No. 162 Forty-fourth street.

Pride of 321 McKees Rocks No. 35 (Ladies' auxiliary)—Meets first and third Wednesdays of each month at 2 p. m. at Fraternal hall, McKees Rocks. Florence M. Snider, secretary, No. 202 Chartiers avenue.

Economy Lodge No. 48 (Ladies' auxiliary)—Meets second and fourth Thursdays of each month at 2 p. m. at Millvale opera house, Millvale, Pa. Tillie McCurdy, secretary, Bennett.

Pride of 471 No. 87 (Ladies' auxiliary)—Meets second and fourth Thursdays of each month at 7:30 p. m. at Knights of Pythias hall, New Castle. Fannie E. Baney, secretary, No. 24 W. Wabash avenue.

North Side Lodge No. 92 (Ladies' auxiliary)—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays of each month at 8 p. m. at Masonic hall, Washington street and Madison avenue, Allegheny. Annie Detman, secretary, No. 12 Hoff street.

Lily of the Valley Lodge No. 126 (Ladies' auxiliary)—Meets first Friday of each month at 2 p. m. and third Friday at 7:30 p. m. at Reid's hall, Pitcairn. Amanda Lingelbaugh, secretary, Box 154.

Bryson Lodge No. 155 (Ladies' auxiliary)—Meets first, third and fifth Wednesdays of each month at 2 p. m. at Tuman's hall, Monongahela City. Mary Tuman, secretary.

Cleo Lodge No. 158 (Ladies' auxiliary)—Meets second and fourth Thursdays of each month at 2 p. m. at Boyd's hall, Scottdale. Margaret Beare, secretary, Everson, Pa.

Loretta Lodge No. 169 (Ladies' auxiliary)—Meets first and third Wednesdays of each month at 2 p. m. at Grand Army hall, Uniontown. Louisa G. Barger, secretary, No. 24 Lenox street.

Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

S. S. Brown Division No. 370—Meets second Sunday of each month at 2 p. m. and fourth Monday at 7:30 p. m. at Fear's hall, No. 2270 Second avenue. J. F. Wills, F. A. E., No. 5027 Lafayette street.

D. M. Watt Division No. 464—Meets first Wednesday of each month at 7:30 p. m. and third Sunday at 10 a. m. at Weber's hall, Twenty-seventh and Sarah streets, South Side. H. Harbison, F. A. E., No. 2832 Sarah street.

David McCargo Division No. 472—Meets second and fourth Sundays of each month at 2 p. m. at Arsenal hall, Forty-third and Butler streets. Thomas Wilson, F. A. E., No. 414 Forty-fourth street.

Andrew Carnegie Division No. 325—Meets alternate Sundays at 2 p. m. at Penn avenue and Wood street, Wilkinsburg. A. W. Routh, F. A. E., No. 833 North Linden avenue, Pittsburgh.

Iron City Division No. 148—Meets first and third Sundays of each month at 1 p. m. at Fraternal hall, Chartiers avenue, McKees Rocks. C. L. Shriver, F. A. E., No. 522 River avenue, Esplen.

Allegheny City Division No. 108—Meets first and third Sundays of each month at 10 a. m. at Franklin hall, First and East streets, Allegheny. James Gallagher, F. A. E., No. 628 Marbury street.

Keystone Division No. 293—Meets first Saturday of each month at 7:30 p. m., second and fourth Mondays at 9 a. m., and third Sunday at 2:30 p. m., at Pennsylvania avenue and Bidwell street, Allegheny. C. A. Peterson, F. A. E., No. 1111 Locust street.

Golden Leaf Division No. 590—Meets first Monday of each month at 1:30 p. m. and third Tuesday at 6:30 p. m., at Maccabees hall, Freedom. H. Culver, F. A. E., Freedom, Pa.

Tin City Division No. 565—Meets second Sunday of each month at 1:30 p. m. and fourth Tuesday at 7 p. m., at New Castle. J. H. McIlvenny, F. A. E., No. 118 Lafayette street.

Chartiers Valley Division No. 416—Meets first and Third Tuesdays of each month at 8 p. m. at Co-Operative hall, No. 109 East Main street, Carnegie. G. P. Waddell, F. A. E., box 178.

Keystone Division No. 20 (G. I. A.)—Meets second and fourth Thursdays of each month at 2 p. m. at Engineers hall, Bidwell street and Pennsylvania avenue, Allegheny. Mrs. C. A. Peterson, secretary.

Glenwood Division No. 59 (G. I. A.)—Meets second and fourth Thursdays of each month at 1 p. m. at Fear's hall, No. 2270 Second avenue. Mrs. I. O. Reynolds, secretary, No. 114 Miltenberger street.

Cassell Division No. 97 (G. I. A.)—Meets first and third Wednesdays of each month at 2 p. m. at Fraternal hall, Chartiers avenue, McKees Rocks. Mrs. J. O. Trullinger, secretary, Sheradenville, Pa.

J. M. Gusky Division No. 122 (G. I. A.)—Meets first and third Thursdays of each month at 2:30 p. m. at B. L. E. hall, Millvale, Pa. Mrs. W. White, secretary, No. 121 Ohio street, Bennett, Pa.

Olympia Division No. 219 (G. I. A.)—Meets first and third Thursdays of each month at 2:30 p. m. at First National Bank hall, Wilkinsburg. Mrs. J. C. Sloane, secretary, box 139, Pitcairn, Pa.

Mrs. Andrew Carnegie Division No. 280 (G. I. A.)—Meets second and fourth Thursdays of each month at Greensburg, Pa. Mrs. Charles Paden, secretary, Irwin, Pa.

Merchant Division No. 70 (G. I. A.)—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays of each month at 2:30 p. m. at I. O. O. F. hall, Connellsville, Pa. Mrs. R. G. Graham, secretary, No. 417 Highland ave.

Murdoch Division, No. 139 (G. I. A.)—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays of each month at 2 p. m. at I. O. O. F. hall, Scottdale, Pa. Mrs. R. Eckley, secretary, box 472.

Order of Railway Conductors.

R. B. Hawkins Division No. 114—Meets first Sunday of each month at 10 a. m. and third Sunday at 1 p. m., at Arnfeld's hall, No. 1119 Penn avenue. D. F. Lane, chief conductor; George E. Vance, secretary.

McKees Rocks Division No. 291—Meets second Sunday of each month at 12 m. and fourth Sunday at 6 p. m. at Fraternal hall, Chartiers street, McKees Rocks. J. S. Thorpe, chief conductor; J. F. Schwenk, secretary.

Anchor Line Division No. 217—Meets second and fourth Sundays of each month at 2 p. m. at Knights of Pythias hall, Federal street, Allegheny. J. S. McCracken, chief conductor; P. J. Kane, secretary.

Allegheny City Division No. 314—Meets second and fourth Sundays of each month at 2 p. m. at I. O. O. F. hall, Beaver avenue and Juniata street, Allegheny. L. J. Hiviey, chief conductor; W. D. Motheral, secretary.

Glenwood Division No. 281—Meets first Sunday of each month at 2:30 p. m. and third Sunday at 7:30 p. m. at Spreck's hall, Hazelwood and Second avenues. W. S. Hurley, chief conductor; W. M. Shipley, secretary.

Robert Pitcairn Division No. 9 (Ladies' auxiliary)—Meets second and fourth Thursdays of each month at 2 p. m. at Arnfeld hall, No. 1119 Penn avenue. Mrs. W. D. Motheral, president; Mrs. John A. Reinhart, secretary.

Hazel Division No. 57—(Ladies' auxiliary)—Meets first and third Wednesdays of each month at Fear's hall, Glenwood. Mrs. W. S. Hurley, president; Mrs. P. J. McAuliffe, secretary.

Olive Branch Division No. 96 (Ladies' auxiliary)—Meets first and third Thursdays of each month at 2 p. m. at Fraternal hall, Chartiers avenue, McKees Rocks. Mrs. J. W. Dallas, president; Mrs. M. E. Collins, secretary.

Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen.

Smoky City Lodge No. 219—Meets first and third Mondays at 1:30 p. m. and second and fourth Saturday at 7:30 p. m. at Engineers' hall, Pennsylvania avenue and Bidwell street, Allegheny.

West Penn Lodge No. 382—Meets second and fourth Sundays of each month at 10 a. m. at Maginnis hall, No. 80 Federal street, Allegheny.

Three Brothers Lodge No. 235—Meets second and fourth Sundays at 1:30 p. m. at Welsh hall, Twenty-sixth street and Penn avenue.

Iron City Lodge No. 318—Meets first and third Mondays at 7:30 p. m. at Fear's hall, No. 2272 Second avenue.

Midnight lodge No. 490—Meets second Sunday of each month at 1:30 p. m. and fourth Sunday at 7:30 p. m. at Schon's hall, Thirty-sixth and Butler streets.

Ormsby Lodge No. 465—Meets first Sunday of each month at 10 a. m. and third Sunday at 1 p. m. at Webber's hall, Twenty-seventh and Sarah streets, South Side.

Panhandle Lodge No. 541—Meets first and third Sundays of each month at 2 p. m. at Jr. O. U. A. M. hall, Carnegie, Pa.

Willow Grove Lodge No. 434—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays of each month at 7:30 p. m. at Jr. O. U. A. M. hall, Millvale.

Coke King Lodge No. 347—Meets every alternate Sunday at 2:30 p. m. at I. O. O. F. hall, Uniontown, Pa.

Hollbrook Lodge No. 378—Meets second and fourth Sundays at 1 p. m. at Christina hall, McKees Rocks.

Order of Railroad Telegraphers.

Pittsburgh Division No. 52—Meets first and third Saturdays of each month at 8 p. m. at No. 204 Fifth avenue. C. C. McKalip, chief telegrapher; S. J. Konenkamp, secretary.

Brotherhood of Railway Expressmen of America.

Local Division No. 20—Meets first and third Saturday night of each month at Moorhead hall.

Switchmen's Union.

Gilt Edge Lodge No. 62—Meets first and third Mondays of each month at 1:30 p. m. and second and fourth Sundays at 7:30 p. m. at Moorhead hall, Second avenue and Grant street. H. B. Keller, master; H. L. Henderson, secretary.

Tube City Lodge No. 106—Meets first Sunday of each month at 9 a. m. and fourth Sunday at 1:30 p. m. at National bank building, Fifth avenue and Walnut street. William Sheehan, master; J. W. Smith, secretary.

Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers.

GENERAL OFFICE — House building, Smithfield and Water streets, room 501 to 506. Officers of the national lodge, T. J. Shaffer, president; John Williams, secretary; M. F. Tighe, assistant secretary; Benjamin I. Davis, manager of the Amalgamated Journal; John E. Taylor, Pittsburgh; John G. Hagan, Piqua, O., and Elias Jenkins, Youngstown, trustees.

First district, composed of lodges in Pittsburgh and vicinity—William M. Gibson, vice president, No. 1110 Main street, Allegheny; T. J. Collins, Connellsville, Pa.; Benjamin F. Jones, Esplen, and George A. Hamilton, Canonsburg, deputies to the vice president.

Following are the lodges in the district, together with the names and address of the corresponding representative:

Iron City No. 1—E. C. McClelland, No. 1312 Poplar alley, Pittsburgh.

Waynesburg No. 3—Moses A. Chivers, Green county, Waynesburg.

Washington No. 5—John Griffiths, No. 198 Fayette street, Washington.

Jefferson No. 6—David P. Owen, No. 121 Chelmsford avenue, Washington.

New Kensington No. 7—George Bole, lock box 232, New Kensington.

South Side No. 11—Edward Murray, No. 712 Sarah street, Pittsburgh.

Champion No. 14—Michael Moran, Roma street, Twenty-third ward, Pittsburgh.

Cambria No. 17—Thos. J. Collins, lock box 601, Connellsville.

Crescent No. 18—John Armstrong, No. 85 Kittanning pike, Sharpsburg.

Bayardstown No. 20—M. F. Sullivan, No. 119 Pike street, Pittsburgh.

Colonial No. 23—W. W. Reynolds, Monaca.

Big Four No. 27—James Matthews, No. 12 Cornet street, Pittsburgh.

Tubal Cain No. 28—John J. Johnson, No. 2814 Sarah street, Pittsburgh.

Irwin No. 29—Nicholas Powell, Irwin.

Aram Bullock No. 30—Thomas Bullock, New Kensington.

Lucas No. 31—Frank McGucken, No. 50 River front, Redmond Mill, Allegheny.

Chartiers Valley No. 32—Geo. C. Hamilton, box 5, Canonsburg.

Bishop No. 34—Dennis McCarthy, Forsyth street, Allegheny.

Alcania No. 41—John McBane, Avonmore.

Glassport No. 41—P. J. Finn, Glassport.

Equal Rights No. 44—Edward Taylor, No. 48 Wilson street, Etna.

Pride of McKees Rocks No. 45—John J. Kelly, Sweetbrier street, Duquesne Heights, Pittsburgh.

Republic No. 49—D. W. Morgan, No. 453 Miller street, Knoxville, Pittsburgh.

Wayne No. 55—Harvey C. Riley, No. 3011½ Main street, Pittsburgh.

Mosgrove No. 62—G. W. Bowser, No. 376 S. Water street, Kittanning.

Tyler No. 154—J. W. Hollen, No. 1312 Hess avenue, Washington, Pa.

Queen City No. 1—Ray Niland, No. 26 Thomas street, Cumberland, Md.

Potomac No. 2—Harry Irvine, No. 210 North Center street, Cumberland, Md.

T Rail No. 3—G. W. Ferguson, No. 9 Packa street, Cumberland, Md.

Tin Workers' International Protective Association of America.

This organization is composed of tinners, catchers, assorters, reckoners, boxers, picklers, shearmen, openers and annealers. General office, rooms 20 and 21, Reilly block, Wheeling, W. Va. President, George Powell; secretary-treasurer, Charles E. Lawyer. Following are the lodges in the Pittsburgh district and the names and addresses of the corresponding representatives:

Americus No. 15—W. S. O'Brien, No. 1831 Cliff street, Pittsburgh.

Keystone No. 4—Ray Rodgers, No. 1101 Bingham street, South Side, Pittsburgh.

Progressive No. 6—L. G. Hicks, box 417, New Kensington, Pa.

Scanlon No. 10—W. S. King, box 514, New Kensington, Pa.

Good Hope No. 19—H. E. Barrett, No. 2901 Highland avenue, McKeesport.

Avon No. 29—A. E. Grantz, Avonmore, Pa.

Tin City No. 3—J. E. Elder, No. 169 Croton avenue, New Castle, Pa.

Rombold No. 25—John Somers, No. 8 Milton street, New Castle, Pa.

Tylerdale No. 30—John T. Barney, general delivery, Washington, Pa.

Independent No. 48—James Craig, No. 184 Addison street, Washington, Pa.

Tim Rose No. 37—W. A. Martin, box 348, Waynesburg, Pa.

International Association of Machinists.

Pittsburgh District Lodge No. 6—Headquarters room 308, Arnfeld building, No. 1119 Penn avenue. President, Calvin Sullivan; secretary, Harry J. Niebaum; business agents, Stuart Simpson and Charles F. Diedrich.

Lodges under the jurisdiction of Pittsburgh lodge:

Pittsburgh Lodge No. 52—Meets every Saturday night at No. 318 Fifth avenue. Recording secretary, Harry J. Niebaum, Elliot P. O.

Duquesne Lodge No. 199 (Linotype)—Meets first Tuesday of each month at No. 535 Smithfield street. Recording secretary, D. B. Donnelly, No. 5933 Broad street.

Lawrence Lodge No. 487—Meets every Monday night at Dublin hall, Fifty-fifth and Butler streets. Recording secretary, M. J. Connelly, No. 5440 Natrona street.

Fort Pitt Lodge No. 228—Meets first and third Tuesday of every month at McKnight's hall, Lacock and Federal streets, Allegheny. Recording secretary, H. L. Fullerton, No. 710 Dawson street, Allegheny.

McKees Rocks Lodge No. 260—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays of each month at Bell avenue and Pittsburgh & Lake Erie railroad. Recording secretary, William Stevenson, box 732, McKees Rocks.

Braddock Lodge No. 52—Meets second and fourth Thursdays at Sewald's hall, No. 900 Braddock avenue, Braddock. Recording secretary, William H. Brooks, box 157, East Pittsburgh.

Verona Lodge No. 132—Meets first and third Fridays of each month in Knights of Pythias hall, Verona. Secretary, Alex. B. Sorbie.

McKeesport Lodge No. 151—Meets first and third Wednesday of each month at No. 440 Market street, McKeesport. Recording secretary, W. H. Parker, No. 906 Beech street, McKeesport.

Keystone Lodge No. 236—Meets second and fourth Mondays of each month at I. O. G. T. hall, Third avenue, New Brighton. Recording secretary, F. L. Childs, Fallston, Pa.

Monessen Lodge No. 510 of Monessen, Pa.—Recording secretary, J. E. Conway, box 254, Monessen.

New Kensington Lodge No. 541—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays of each month at New Kensington, Pa. Recording secretary, James McCaffrey, box 143, Parnassus.

Junior Machinists' Lodge No. 1—Meets first and third Fridays of each month at No. 1000 Fifth avenue. President—Harry Schring; recording secretary, William Hutson.

Monongahela City Lodge No. 556—Meets every Tuesday at 8 p. m. at I. O. O. F. hall, Monongahela City. Recording secretary, George S. Ashton, New Eagle, Pa.

Washington Lodge No. 585—Meets second and fourth Saturday of each month at 8 p. m. at Failte's hall, Washington, Pa. Recording secretary, E. P. Maurer, No. 276 Jefferson avenue, Washington, Pa.

Butler Lodge No. 542—Meets every Sunday at First Ward Fire Company's house, Main street. Recording secretary, W. C. McCandless, No. 112 Ziegler avenue, Butler, Pa.

Vorwaerts Lodge No. 565—Meets second and fourth Saturday of each month at Sewald's hall, No. 900 Braddock avenue, Braddock. Recording secretary, Henry Berg, Wilmerding, Pa.

Fortschritt Lodge No. 570—Meets every Saturday night at No. 302 Grant street. Recording secretary, Peter Lang, No. 7 Otilla street, Mt. Oliver.

Turtle Creek Lodge No. 574—Meets every Saturday night at Hunter's hall, Turtle Creek. Recording secretary, J. Z. Hangauer, Box 301.

Wilkinsburg Lodge No. 576—Meets every Friday at National Bank hall, Penn avenue and Wood street, Wilkinsburg. Recording secretary, John Getting, No. 7041 Maderia street, East End.

Knights of Labor, Incorporated.

District Assembly No. 3—Regular meetings held on the third Wednesday of each quarter. Master workman, John Fernau; worthy foreman, James Roden; recording and financial secretary, James S. Stillman; executive board, I. N. Ross, L. A. 1577; E. W. Hambleton, L. A. 4907; A. J. Hurney, L. A. 6266; A. J. Argall, L. A. 1672; Y. A. Hooper, L. A. 4907; M. W. Williams, L. A. 1374.

Local Assembly No. 626, Pavers and Rammers—Meets every alternate Sunday evening. M. Muldowney, secretary, No. 2222 Forbes street.

Local Assembly No. 4907, Salespeople—Meets every Wednesday evening at No. 238 Fourth avenue. S. L. Coleman, secretary, No. 332 Flowers avenue.

Local Assembly No. 1577, Teamsters—Meets first and third Sundays of each month at 2 p. m. at No. 535 Smithfield street. William G. Mitchell, secretary, No. 535 Smithfield street.

Local Assembly No. 1374, Cigar and Stogie Makers—Meets every Thursday evening at No. 535 Smithfield street. John L. Frank, secretary, No. 535 Smithfield street.

Local Assembly No. 1672 of Braddock Salespeople—Meets second and fourth Friday evenings. David C. Creelman, secretary, Braddock.

Local Assembly No. 10,604, Theatrical Mechanics—Meets second and fourth Sundays of each month at 2 p. m. at No. 535 Smithfield street. Thomas G. Mason, secretary, Box 352.

Local Assembly No. 1588, Hardwood Floor Layers and Helpers—Meets second Tuesday of each month. Albert Hutchins, secretary, No. 132 Bausman street, Knoxville.

Local Assembly No. 1683, Salespeople, Jeannette, Pa.—Meets first and third Thursdays of each month. O. Detweiler, secretary, Box 74, Jeannette.

Local Assembly No. 1700, Curb and Flagstone Cutters, Setters and Helpers—Meets first and third Mondays of each month at 535 Smithfield street. James Gilchrist, secretary, 535 Smithfield street.

American Flint Glass Workers' Union.

National Headquarters—Bissel block, Smithfield street and Seventh avenue. Thomas W. Rowe, president; John L. Dobbins, secretary; William J. Clare, assistant secretary.

Local Union No. 4—Meets first and third Sundays of each month at 2 p. m. in Odd Fellows' hall, Eighteenth and Sarah streets, South Side. Joseph Smith, secretary, No. 23 Enoa alley.

Local Union No. 5—Meets first Saturday in each month at 2 p. m. in Bank hall, Fourteenth and Carson streets, South Side. August Krell, secretary, No. 1606 Carson street.

Local Union No. 21—Meets first Thursday in each month at 7:30 p. m. in Bank hall, Fourteenth and Carson streets, South Side. Damon Carlysle, secretary, Brownsville road.

Local Union No. 43—Ellwood City. H. O. Steverston, secretary, Ellwood City, Pa.

Local Union No. 22—Everson. John Weyman, secretary, Everson, Pa.

Local Union No. 62—Uniontown. Thomas Selck, secretary, Uniontown, Pa.

Local Union No. 71—Indiana. Joseph Moore, secretary, Indiana, Pa.

Local Union No. 86—Jeannette. Philip Kearcher, secretary, Box 543, Jeannette, Pa.

Local Union No. 111—Jeannette. Michael McMahon, secretary, Box 533, Jeannette, Pa.

Local Union No. 103—Grapeville. Fred Lips, secretary, Grapeville.

Local Union No. 52—Swissvale. John Rock, secretary, Swissvale.

Local Union No. 56—Tarentum. James Crumley, secretary, Avenue, Pa.

Local Union No. 48—Tarentum. C. G. Nold, secretary, Brackenridge, Pa.

Local Union No. 41—Charleroi. Paul F. Kavenaugh, secretary, No. 704 Meadow street, Charleroi, Pa.

Local Union No. 80—Coraopolis. R. H. Mansberger, secretary, Coraopolis, Pa.

Local Union No. 25—Rochester. August Ryer, secretary, No. 268 Virginia avenue, Rochester, Pa.

Local Union No. 78—Rochester. R. S. Lewis, secretary, No. 423 Jackson street, Rochester, Pa.

Local Union No. 156—Rochester. W. J. Graham, secretary, Freedom, Pa.

Local Union No. 135—Rochester. John C. Hamilton, secretary, Freedom, Pa.

Local Union No. 38—Beaver Falls. David Ellis, secretary, No. 1949 Fifth avenue, Beaver Falls.

Local Union No. 36—Monaca. J. M. Cawley, secretary, Box 283, Monaca, Pa.

Local Union No. 35—Washington, Pa. Jacob Neu, secretary, West Fayette street, Washington, Pa.

Local Union No. 82—Washington, Pa. J. W. Kennedy, secretary, No. 191 Duncan avenue, Washington, Pa.

Local Union No. 65—Homestead. Robert Woods, secretary, No. 205 Amity street, Homestead, Pa.

Glass Bottle Blowers' Association of the United States and Canada.

Branch No. 1—Pittsburgh. Secretary, Thos. McDowell, No. 88 Maple avenue.

Branch No. 76—Sharpsburg. Secretary, W. E. Harris, No. 1855 Middle street.

Branch No. 94—Pittsburgh. Secretary, John H. Shaw, No. 542 Winfield street.

Branch No. 95—Tarentum. Secretary, Edward Gass, Brackenridge, Pa.

Branch No. 99—Hulton. Secretary, Arthur Armstrong, Oakmont, Pa.

Branch No. 98—Charleroi. Secretary, James Reilly, No. 736 McKean avenue.

Branch No. 82—Beaver Falls. Secretary, Robert Beaver, No. 618 Twelfth street.

Branch No. 55—Secretary, Harry L. Bliss, P. O. Box No. 631, McDonald, Pa.

Branch No. 83—Secretary, William F. Sanders, No. 319 Howard street, Butler, Pa.

Independent Window Glass Workers' Association.

Headquarters, No. 1505 Carson street, South Side. President, John Phillips, Jr.

Window Glass Workers' Association, Local Assembly No. 300, Knights of Labor, Incorporated.

Headquarters, Fidelity building, No. 341 Fourth avenue. President, Simon Burns; secretary, Paul St. Peter.

United Mine Workers of America.

District No. 5—Headquarters No. 429 Diamond street. President, Patrick Dolan; vice president, Uriah Bellingham; secretary-treasurer, William Dodds; executive board, Frank McKenna, James Watchorn, Matthew Kerrigan, Thomas Brown, Charles E. Wallis and J. W. Fisher.

Brotherhood of Boilermakers and Iron Ship Builders of America.

Smoky City Lodge No. 154—Meets every Thursday evening at Building Trades Council hall, No. 225 Fourth avenue. President, George Manchester; financial and corresponding secretary, Joseph M. Fink.

Duquesne Lodge No. 31 (helpers)—Meets every Tuesday at No. 952 Penn avenue. President and business agent, Charles Jenkins; secretary-treasurer, James Wilson.

Journeymen Tailors' Union.

Local Union No. 131—Meets first and third Mondays of each month at German Beneficial hall, Sixth avenue and Cherry alley. President, Edward Geis; recording secretary, Peter E. Graber; corresponding secretary, Eugene Grabert.

International Union of Journeymen Horseshoers of United States and Canada.

Local Union No. 9—Meets first and third Monday evenings of each month at Fifth avenue and Market street. President, John J. Reilly; recording secretary, Albert N. Webber.

Pattern Makers' League of North America.

Pittsburgh Association—Meets every Wednesday evening at No. 535 Smithfield street. Business agent and secretary, A. B. Alston.

Icemen's Union of Pittsburgh and Allegheny.

Meets first and third Sundays of each month at 2 p. m. in Moorhead hall. President, Frank Paulson; recording secretary, Martin Rabenstein.

Carpet Layers' Union.

Local Union No. 9,061—Meets first and third Fridays of each month at Moorhead hall. E. L. Boggon, secretary, No. 6830 Lyric street.

Bricklayers and Masons' International Union.

Local Union No. 2—Meets every Friday night at No. 510 Wylie avenue. President, Frank Porter; financial secretary, Joseph Neville; corresponding secretary, Henry Harper; recording secretary, George Oliver; business agent, Daniel Gildernew.

Local Union No. 4—Meets every Monday night at McKnight's hall, Federal and Lacock streets, Allegheny. Samuel W. Chapman, president; Charles H. Fullerton, recording secretary; Joseph P. Rice, financial secretary.

Iron Molders' Union of North America.

Local Union No. 14—Meets alternate Fridays at Lorena hall, No. 27 Federal street, Allegheny. Financial secretary, F. W. Craft, No. 1906 Market street.

Local Union No. 46—Meets every Tuesday evening at Moorhead hall. Financial secretary, John Barnett, No. 1632 Penn avenue.

Local Union No. 77—Meets first and third Wednesdays at Schwerd's hall, McClure avenue, Allegheny. Financial secretary, George Speer, California avenue, Avalon.

Local Union No. 243—Meets first and third Thursdays of each month at G. A. R. hall, West Diamond street, Allegheny. Financial secretary, Edward H. Trautmann, No. 13 Beltzhoover avenue, Pittsburgh.

Local Union No. 270—Meets second and fourth Thursdays of each month at G. A. R. hall, West Diamond street, Allegheny. Financial secretary, William Hawkins, No. 1 6 Juniata street.

Local Union No. 135—Meets alternate Tuesdays at Trades Assembly hall, New Castle. Financial secretary, R. P. McCay, No. 646 South Jefferson street.

Local Union No. 150—Meets alternate Tuesdays at Trades Assembly hall, New Castle. Financial secretary, Thomas C. Humphrey, No. 3 Bartram street.

Local Union No. 217—Meets first and third Wednesdays of each month at Golden Eagle hall, New Brighton. Financial secretary, Edward A. Frethy, No. 701 Eleventh avenue.

Local Union No. 219—Meets fourth Monday of each month at I. O. O. F. hall, Rochester. Financial secretary, J. D. Anderson, Monaca.

Local Union No. 327—Meets first Tuesday of each month at Crenshore hall, West Newton. Financial secretary, Edward Graef, Box 78.

Local Union No. 368—Meets first and third Monday of each month at Rutsock hall, Main street, Connellsville. Financial secretary, George W. Myers, Box 701.

Hod Carriers' Union.

Local Union No. 7,341—Meets first and fourth Monday evenings of each month at Odd Fellows' hall, Allegheny. President, John Arturs; secretary, G. W. Stoner.

Operative Plasterers' International Association.

Local Union No. 31—Meets every Wednesday evening at Building Trades Council hall, No. 225 Fourth avenue. President, W. F. McCarty; recording secretary, Joseph McInvers; business agent, James M. Culp.

Local Union No. 15—Meets every Tuesday evening in the Wallace block, Wilkinsburg. President, M. M. Peters; recording secretary, L. A. Hevis.

Journeymen Barbers' International Union of America.

Local Union No. 29—Meets first and third Tuesday evenings of each month at Grand Army hall, Fourth avenue. Joseph Malnone, president; George J. Trish, financial secretary.

Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employes of America.

Division No. 85—Meets second and fourth Thursday nights of each month at Arnfeld's hall, No. 1119 Penn avenue. John Doctor, president; S. V. Reeves, financial and corresponding secretary; H. C. Williams, business agent. Office, No. 210 Third avenue.

Journeymen Bakers and Confectioners' International Union.

Local Union No. 190—Headquarters, No. 1520 Penn avenue. Meets every alternate Saturday. President, Jacob Simon; secretary, Rudolph Schwartberg.

Local Union No. 334—Meets every Friday night at Franklin and Elm streets.

Pile Drivers' Union.

Local Union No. 10,708—Meets every Thursday evening at No. 9 Market street. J. E. Dee, secretary, No. 217 Goodrich street, Allegheny.

International Brotherhood of Blacksmiths.

HEADQUARTERS — Room 308, Arnfeld building, No. 1119 Penn avenue.

Local Union No. 211—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays of each month at G. A. R. hall, West Diamond street, Allegheny. David Julius, president; Charles Kemder, secretary.

Local Union No. 292—Meets second and fourth Sundays of each month at 2 p. m. at 308 Arnfeld's hall, No. 1119 Penn avenue. E. J. Mullen, president; John Northern, secretary, No. 83 Spring Garden avenue, Allegheny.

Local Union No. 290—Meets first and third Saturdays of each month at Morris hall, McClure and Woods Run avenues, Allegheny. John Fitzsimmons, president; Martin Leebig, secretary.

Local Union No. 246—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays of each month at Schindehutte hall, Bell and Railroad avenues, McKees Rocks. Henry Miller, secretary.

Local Union No. 270—Meets first and third Saturday afternoons of each month at Oregon hall, Brackenridge. Charles Crumet, secretary.

Metal Polishers, Buffers, Platers, Brass Molders and Brass Workers' Union of North America.

District Council No. 15—Headquarters, No. 1609 East street, Allegheny. Meets first Thursday of each quarter. R. T. O'Neill, president; Harry Hemberger, secretary and treasurer; George Braddock, general organizer.

Local Union No. 177—Meets first and third Wednesdays of each month at No. 535 Smithfield street. Edward McElroy, recording secretary.

Local Union No. 184—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays of each month at Moorhead hall. A. R. Stafford, recording secretary.

Local Union No. 282—Meets first and third Tuesdays of each month in Dean block, New Castle. J. C. Kelly, recording secretary.

Local Union No. 298—Meets second and fourth Fridays of each month at Trades Council hall, Connellsville. John H. Hall, recording secretary.

National Alliance of Bill Posters and Billers

Local Union No. 3—Meets second and fourth Sunday afternoons of each month at Moorhead hall. George Abernathy, president; Harry Dunkel, secretary; John Varley, business agent.

National Union of United Brewery Workers.

Local Union No. 22 (brewers)—Meets second and fourth Sundays of each month at 2 p. m. at Moorhead hall. George Renner, president; Gustav Malsch, secretary.

Local Union No. 67 (drivers)—Meets first and third Sundays of each month at 2 p. m. at Moorhead hall. F. Klein, president; Gustav Malsch, secretary.

Local Union No. 104 (bottlers)—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays of each month at Moorhead hall. J. Fulton, president; G. Dean, secretary.

Carriage and Wagon Makers' International Union of North America.

Local Union No. 125—Meets every Friday evening at Painter's hall, No. 416 Wood street. N. J. Gaffney, president; William Koeller, secretary.

Hotel and Restaurant Employes' International Alliance and Bartenders' International League of America.

Local Union No. 188 (bartenders)—Meets first and third Sundays of each month at 2 p. m. at No. 862 Penn avenue. John F. Mullen, president.

Local Union No. 176 (bartenders)—Meets third Sunday of each month at hall on Fifth avenue, McKeesport. William Stegman, president; William Gray, secretary.

Amalgamated Leather Workers' Union of America.

Local Union No. 46—Meets every Friday evening at G. A. R. hall, West Diamond street, Allegheny. William Hilton, secretary.

Marine Firemen's Protective Association.

Local Union No. 8,090—Meets every Wednesday at No. 9 Market street. Frank Seifert, secretary, No. 120 Fourth avenue.

Amalgamated Society of Engineers, Machinists, Millwrights, Smiths and Pattern Makers.

Branch No. 622—Meets every alternate Saturday at 7:30 p. m. at Knights of Labor hall, No. 535 Smithfield street. Edwin Ogden, secretary.

United Brotherhood of Leather Workers on Horse Goods.

Branch No. 114—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays of each month at Knights of Labor hall, No. 535 Smithfield street.

United Garment Workers.

Local Union No. 51—Meets second Saturday of each month at No. 236 Fourth avenue. President, Mrs. Catherine Lane; financial secretary, Nellie Stinger; recording secretary, Laura Shambo; treasurer, Mrs. Mary Bose.

International Union of Shirt, Waist and Laundry Workers.

Local Union No. 140—Meets first Saturday of each month at Nos. 77 and 79 Chatham street. President, Rose Sedwitz; secretary, Rose Cragger; treasurer, Ella Walker.

International Brotherhood of Bookbinders.

Local Union No. 73—Meets second and fourth Fridays of each month at Moorhead hall. President, Edward Meighan; secretary, Alexander Wood.

International Association of Allied Metal Mechanics.

Duquesne No. 184 (drill press hands)—Meets second and fourth Mondays of each month at Sixth avenue and Cherry alley. Secretary, L. F. Carrick.

National Union of Shipwrights, Joiners and Calkers of America.

Local Union No. 15—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays of each month at Sixth avenue and Ann street, Homestead. President, James Gregg; secretary, Edgar Flesher.

Local Union No. 36—Meets second and fourth Mondays of each month at West Elizabeth hall, West Elizabeth. President, W. H. McManus; secretary, H. C. McKee.

Local Union No. 45—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays of each month in McKeesport. President, John H. Snider; secretary, S. F. Cary.

International Union of Team Drivers.

Local Union No. 413—Meets first and third Sundays of each month at Moorhead hall.

International Brotherhood of Stationary Firemen.

Local Union No. 167—Meets every Monday night at Bartenders' hall, No. 952 Penn avenue. President, Christian Bruyn; financial secretary, Nathaniel Payne; recording secretary, Evert Finleum.

Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America.

Pittsburgh Local Union No. 6—Meets second and fourth Saturdays of each month at 204 Fifth avenue. Wm. F. Craig, Jr., chancellor; William J. Davis, secretary-treasurer, No. 40 Overhill street.

Egg Inspectors' Union.

Local Union No. 10,483—Meets first and third Sundays of each month at No. 5900 Parker street. President, Charles Sands; secretary, Walter W. Sandrus.

Coopers' International Union of North America.

Local Union No. 101—Meets second and fourth Mondays of each month at Franklin hall, First and East streets, Allegheny. J. A. Keeler, president; F. A. Stivis, secretary, No. 426 Sample street, Millvale.

Local Union No. 184—Meets first and third Friday of each month at No. 88 South Fourteenth street. Henry Christman, secretary, No. 99 Carson street.

Stonemasons' International Union of America.

Local Union No. 1—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays of each month at Arnfeld's hall, No. 1119 Penn avenue.

Local Union No. 7—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays of each month at No. 414 Diamond street.

Local Union No. 8—Meets first and third Wednesdays of each month at Moorhead hall.

Local Union No. 9—Meets second and fourth Thursdays of each month at Harst hotel, South Side.

Local Union No. 10—Meets every Monday at O'Brien hotel, Braddock avenue.

COKE DANDRUFF CURE

and Hair Tonic

Grows Hair, Keeps the Scalp Healthy.

Endorsed and Sold by Barbers, Hair Dressers and Druggists Everywhere In $1 and 50c Bottles.

A. R. Bremer Co., Chicago.

For sale by May Drug Co., Jos. Fleming & Son, Christy's Drug Store and F. C. Schilling Co.

A LOT OF NEW PLAYS BEING BROUGHT OVER

Charles Frohman Has a Trunk Full of the Foreign Product for Present Use.

BIG PRODUCTIONS THE ORDER OF THE DAY

Henrietta Crosman Has Had Enough of Wearing Men's Clothes and Clanking Swords—The Passing of the Romantic Drama.

NEW YORK, July 25.—With only three theaters open on Broadway, not counting the "continuous," it must be admitted that theatricals are moribund just now. They would be more so were it not for the gush of "hot air" about "next season" that vivifies the Rialto perpetually. While it does not appear to the cold observer that there is anything very hopeful in sight, managers who have invested in new plays and are planning big "productions" will tell you that the prospects are unprecedented for a big season. Charles Frohman has a lot of new plays, about which he will send forth an interview as soon as he gets back from Europe, and every manager up and down the line, dinky and otherwise, has something up his sleeve which will astonish the world, and put a derrick under his bank account.

No man can tell what will be the prevailing style of entertainment. Indeed, the most hopeful sign of the times is that the fancy of managers does not run to any particular pattern of stage now. Musical comedy will take another turn at the wheel, and I suppose that, unless there are too many of these things, they will do fairly well. It must be remembered that there are some comedians of good repute in musical comedy and so-called comic opera who cannot do anything else. If they were deprived of the support of a big chorus, a bevy of pretty girls, the tinsel and limelight glare, they would fail down in sad fashion. I suppose musical comedy is kept going as much for these men as anything. At all events there are a number of new musical shows advertised to open next month, or the month after, while those that have hung on for a season will go out again, more hopeful than ever.

Romantic Drama Passing.

The romantic dramas, with its women in breeches, and its men tangled up in buckram clothes and fustian speeches, has dropped out of favor. Some of our heroic leading men, like Kyrle Bellew and James K. Hackett, will continue to slash around with swords and battle axes, but most of the star actresses, like Henrietta Crosman, have had enough of playing men and waving swords, and will sink back into the charming femininity in which they have many times proved their stage superiority. Miss Crosman is one of the most charming women in men's clothes of this generation, but she has had enough of it, according to report, and will wear gowns on the stage this coming season, except when she ventures into the doublet and hose of Gannymede in her intended production of "As You Like It."

It would be idle for me to attempt to give the names of all the plays promised for this fall. Moreover, it would only be a dry catalogue of names, most of which would convey no meaning, because they are new productions. We have had bitter experience that names do not make a play, although a good or bad title may emphasize the success or failure in some cases. The busy press agents will see that the plays are put before the public in the proper way, and after that, it will remain with the playgoers to say whether they will do or not.

The new theatres are building, and the old ones in course of repair are being pushed along. Of these there is as much interest around Charles Frohman's as any. The strike in the building trades has affected the Empire, as it has other houses, but Mr. Froham and Alf. Hayman think they have a way of making themselves independent of the unions and non-union men alike. Mr. Frohman cabled the other day, it is said, that it would be well to take the contract away from everybody else, and do it himself, through his agent, Alf. This was done, and there are as many men working in the theatre as can find room on the scaffolding, ladders and floor. It is promised that the theatre will be ready to open on the 1st of October, as was originally announced.

The Return of Frohman.

Charles Frohman will be home next Tuesday, according to present indications. He is on the ocean, and it is an easy thing for one to calculate when a big liner will arrive in New York, provided the sailing day is known. The story goes that Mr. Frohman is spending some of his time on the voyage in reading a new play written by Henry Arthur Jones for the use of John Drew. If the play pleases Mr. Frohman it will be used by Mr. Drew for the coming season. If it is not up to the standard, as set by the manager, for John Drew's material, then one of several other plays which are ready in the managerial pigeon-hole will be drawn forth, and Mr. Drew will begin rehearsals on it forthwith. This state of affairs accounts for Mr. Drew being able to say truthfully that he does not know what he is going to do until his manager gets into his rooms in the Empire theatre building.

The return of Charles Frohman is always the important event of the late summer along the Rialto. As soon as the rotund form of the Napoleon is descried on the horizon, as his ship approaches Sandy Hook, several thousand actors and actresses begin to plume their feathers for a flight upon the Frohman sanctum. It matters not that few are admitted. They are there, waiting, just the same. It is current remark that Charles Frohman can have any actor or actress on his list at his elbow in five minutes from the time he asks for them, at any time of the day or night. While it is true that some of them rebel severely against their vassalage, few of them would dare to disobey a request for their presence from Charles Frohman.

It is Charles Frohman's way not to engage the rank-and-file of his people until he returns from his annual visit to Europe. He knows he can get any of them he wants, even if they are tentatively engaged by some other manager. He would not allow them to break actual contracts. He is too much of a business man for that kind of thing, even if there were no moral principle involved. But when the artist is waiting to see which manager shall have his services the chances are a hundred to one that he will go with Charles Frohman, if he has the opportunity.

Minnie Palmer's "My Sweetheart."

An interesting revival of an old success has been made at Proctor's One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street theater this week. The success is "My Sweetheart," in which Minnie Palmer made the hit of her life some 15 years ago. It may be remembered that Lotta was at the zenith of her career at that time and that she and Minnie Palmer both went over to London in the same season. Miss Palmer got there a few weeks ahead of Lotta and captured the town with her cuteness and beauty. Friends of Lotta insisted that Minnie Palmer was only an imitator, and that when Lotta, the original, reached London that would be the end of Minnie Palmer, so far as British favor was concerned. But it wasn't. Lotta opened at a rival theater in London and was a frost, while Miss Palmer continued to play "My Sweetheart" for months after Lotta had returned to America.

John R. Rodgers, "Yours merrily," managed Miss Palmer, and it is conceded that his skillful manipulation of her business affairs was the foundation of her success. The hit made by "My Sweetheart" this week carries out that belief. There is no Minnie Palmer in the role now, but the old comedy seems likely to create as great a furore as ever it did in the old days. It was produced now for a three weeks' run, but it is understood Mr. Proctor is anxious to keep it on much longer, and the probability is that it will go on tour and be seen again in Pittsburgh, among other cities.

About four years ago there was a group of little ballet girls brought from London to New York theaters, where they made a hit under the title of the "Pony Ballet." The girls were all youngsters in their teens, and all were small. On account of their few inches, linearly, they were known as the "ponies," while their activity would have made them remarkable if they had all been as tall as a stepladder. They are here again, dancing in the roof garden of the New York theater, which George Lederer calls the "Crystal Gardens." The "Pony Ballet" is only one of the attractions, but it certainly is a strong one. The average roof gardener has a weakness for the ballet. He does not care how much his ballet girls weight, or what is the music they dance to, so long as they are active and graceful and do not dance too long at a time. From this it can easily be seen that the "Pony Ballet" is likely to fill the bill, and it does, too. They are the sensation of the week at the Crystal Gardens.

Journalists as Dramatists.

Three newspaper men have sketches on the boards of vaudeville theaters this week. Julius Chambers, one of the best-known journalists in the country, is the latest of the guild to break into theatricals. His offering is called "A Pair of Boots," and it is full of good stuff. "The Tipster," by Owen Kildare, known in New York as the "Bowery Kipling," is doing well. I forget the name of the third.

One of the worries that managers have this season is that the new law, which was introduced by Senator Elkins, limiting the size of scenery which may be carried in ordinary baggage cars, will necessitate the painting and building of a lot of new scenery for traveling organizations which otherwise would have been saved that expense. Big productions, for which special cars are used, will not be affected, but there are hundreds of companies started from New York with their own scenery, which do not require the use of special cars, and have always hitherto managed to carry their drops, flats and "sets" in ordinary baggage cars. Nothing longer than 16 feet will be thus carried, under the new law. As most flats are not less than 18 feet in height, while some of them run to 22 feet and more, it will be seen that the law practically shuts out all scenery. Drops average about 32 feet in length, and unless they are hinged in the middle—which injures them—they cannot be carried except in special cars. If drops are stained with aniline colors, instead of being painted in the ordinary way, they will not crack when doubled up, and some of the more astute managers have had their drops made in this way for some time, in anticipation of the passing of the Elkins bill. The thing will be adjusted in some way, of course, but it will be a costly thing to many traveling managers.

Dockstader's minstrels have been doing well at Manhattan beach. They will close at that resort tonight, according to previous arrangement. "A Chinese Honeymoon" will open at Manhattan beach on Monday night.

GEORGE C. JENKS.

The Best Book of the Year.

"It was said to be the best book of the year, so far. It came out on the second day of January. It ran through five hundred editions. There was one volume printed of each edition. It had all the requisites of a popular novel. Christy and Kellar made the pictures, and I was careful to call the preface the 'foreword.' But it had too much dialect—it was actually dialectrocuted."

"Something is wrong. But it isn't literature in general, for just see today:

'Umpty 'leven novelists
Writing puffy tales,
'Steen or tunty publishers
Making record sales;
Fufty dozen presses
Running day and night;
Teenty million copies sold;
Literature's all right!'"

"It is voluminous, at any rate," said Alice."—Leslie's Monthly.

BAYROUTH HAS A RIVAL

THE NEW PRINZREGENTEN THEATER IN MUNICH.
Where the Big Wagner Festival Begins on August 8.

LONDON, July 18.—Bayrouth's rival for the affections of Wagnerites begins its big Wagner season on August 8, and already there are signs of an unprecedented American invasion of the beautiful old city of Munich.

It is too early yet to say whether Bayrouth heretofore the fountain head of Wagner opera will suffer from Munich's enterprise, but at any rate Munich has the advantage in the admirable new Prinzregenten theater, which fulfills the wish expressed 37 years ago by poor, mad King Ludwig of Bavaria for a memorial to perpetuate the genius of Richard Wagner. It has the advantage of all of Wagner's ideas as expressed in the Bayrouth opera house, plus the latest notions and inventions of theater builders.

The Munich festivals are managed by the state, under the personal supervision of Prof. Ernst von Possart, intendant of the royal Bavarian theaters, and depend on an effective ensemble than on stars, although Nordica, Schumann-Heink, Victor Klopfer, Heinrich Knote, and other renowned Wagnerites are in the long list of artists. The special feature of this season will be the "Ring of the Nibelungen," which the Bayrouth authorities prevented in the opening season last year. "Parsifal," however, still remains the exclusive glory of Bayrouth, Frau Cosima Wagner's copyright holding good for several years yet. The orchestra will be that of the royal Bavarian opera, and the conductors will be Herman Zumpe, Franz Fischer, and Hugo Rohr of the royal Court opera of Munich. Most of the performances will begin at 4 o'clock in the afternoon and continue through to 11 with an hour off for dinner.

Opera

A SEASON of grand opera is promised the music lovers of Pittsburgh by the members of the summer stock opera company at the Duquesne garden, commencing Monday night, with the usual Saturday matinee. The opera selected for this week will be "Il Trovatore," Verdi's tuneful, melodic work.

This is one of the great master's early works and is undoubtedly his greatest work. The story is rich in dialogue and one that holds the attention from start to finish. It relates the story of a wild, passionate, jealous love, and revolves around the rivalry of the Count de Luna and Manrico, the latter a troubadour, for the hand of Leonora, countess of Sargaste. In infancy Manrico was kidnapped by Azucena, a gypsy, in revenge for the execution of her mother by order of the Count de Luna's father. Manrico is successful in his affair with Leonora and is preferred by her to the count. Azucena is thrown into prison and condemned to death by the Count de Luna for the kidnapping of Manrico. Manrico, her foster

MARY CARRINGTON.
Duquesne Garden.

son, goes to her assistance, and he, too, is captured in an attack on the castle and is condemned to death. Leonora, in an effort to save her lover, offers her hand to Count de Luna, having previously taken poison. The count refuses to listen or revoke his decree of death against Manrico. Leonora leads him to a window that he may view the execution of his sentence, and after it has been carried out informs him that Manrico was his own brother, who had been reared as a gypsy and a troubadour by Azucena. Leonora dies at the feet of the count.

As is customary at the garden, great care will be taken with the production of "Il Trovatore." The soloists and chorus have been hard at work for weeks on this opera and at present rehearsals are running along smoothly and with a precision that will undoubtedly mark the production of "Il Trovatore" as one of the best that has ever been given in Pittsburgh. For this opera a number of new and fresh voices have been added to this already strong musical organization. As an evidence of the popularity of the summer stock opera company at the garden, many requests have been sent in advance from out-of-town residents for boxes and seats to be reserved for "Il Trovatore."

Miss Mary Carrington, the prima donna, who has already established herself so strongly in the favor of the garden audience, will play the difficult role of Leonora. Harry Davies will assume the role of Manrico, in which he successfully appeared often before. Jack Raffael as the Count de Luna will have an opportunity of again displaying his rich baritone voice and his good qualities as an actor. John J. Martin, the comedian, as Ferrando; Miss Margaret Robinson will play Inez, and Miss Josephine Bartlett will have the very difficult role of Azucena. Miss Bartlett is equal to anything in grand opera and will shine in that role to the best possible advantage. Other important characters will be taken by William Corliss and Fin Reynolds, William Dixon and others.

In the palm garden as a special feature, immediately after the performance of "Il Trovatore," Baby Barrett, the child artist, will sing herself into favor with the patrons of the garden.

The Academy Remodelled.

Manager H. W. Williams was found at the Academy of Music yesterday, with his sleeves rolled up and his collar off, hard at work getting ready for the opening, tomorrow a week, when a representative of The Gazette called. "You will have to excuse my appearance," said the genial manager, "but the fact is that I have done more hard work this season than I have done in years. We have made more improvements than at any time since I took charge of the theater, in 1877. Every seat in the house was taken up and changed; much complaint was made last season regarding the seats, and I took the pains to remove the cause. The seats are now arranged so that there will be plenty of room for everyone without crowding. One of the big changes that I have made is the reserving of all seats on the lower floor. I have decided on this after having been requested to do so by many of my patrons who could not secure a seat, many times as early as 7:30 o'clock. The entire lower floor will in the future be 50 and 75 cents, except the general admission tickets, which will be 35 cents. Another new feature will be a matinee on Monday. This was also forced upon me, as not a Monday passed that we did not have to refuse enough people to fill the house, so that instead of only 11 shows per week we will have 12 in the future. The theater has been newly painted from ceiling to the cellar, while new carpets and matting have been laid. The Bon-Ton Burlesquers, so well known to the many who visit this cozy little place of amusement during the season, will be the opening attraction. The same system of using the wheel companies will again be in vogue, so that there will be at least 38 different companies during the season."

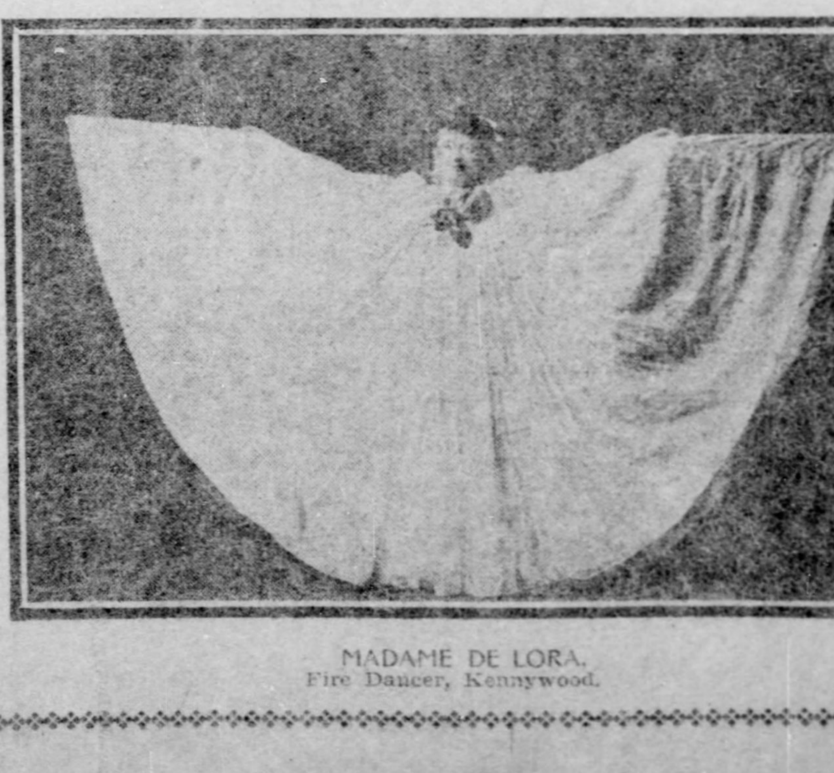
Parks

TODAY'S crowds at Calhoun will doubtless outnumber any previous attendance at Greater Pittsburgh's parks, for not only does it come on the second day of the Knights of Pythias encampment, with the Knights of Pythias band for both afternoon and evening concerts, but Mrs. Carrie Nation, she of the saloon-smashing fame, will address the audiences. Her determined crusade against the saloon has placed her in an unique position and the eyes of the public in general are still centered on her. John F. Clark, the humorist, will be on the bill, as will the Sisters McNulty, a team of good singers. On the band program are a number of popular selections, as well as well-known musical numbers, such as "Poet and Peasant" and Suppe's other composition, "Beautiful Galatea." Owing to the conclave of the Knights of Pythias Calhoun will have a fine free vaudeville bill every afternoon and evening for the next two weeks, or at least during the encampment. For the first week, commencing Monday evening—Monday afternoons always being reserved for rehearsals—really the strongest vaudeville bill ever offered at a Greater Pittsburgh park will be the attraction. Censor's dog circus will head the bill. They are a troupe of trained canines that are really marvelous, as they do tricks that are very difficult, and do them well, too. Frank R. Hoyt's Marinette Minstrels—the funny little wooden people who made such a hit at the parks last season—are also on the list. Then there is John D. Hall, the comedian; Cook and Oakes, eccentric comedians, and St. Claire and Carlisle, a team of clever comedy wire artists.

Kennywood will have concerts afternoon and evening by the Rocerto band, which will feature a big descriptive number entitled "A Day at the Circus." A series of good cinematograph pictures will be produced at the Sunday entertainments and remain for the whole week. They include some very funny ones, such as "Hooligan's Fourth of July," "The Interrupted Bath," "Rag-time Waltz," "How They Do Things on the Bowery," "Mexican Bull Fight," "How the Valet Got Into Hot Water" and the "Beauty Show." W. H. Maddock, the well-known acrobat and wire performer, will also be at Kennywood. He is considered one of the best in the business.

The Sunday attractions at Oakwood will include concerts by Bartley's Military band, with Edwards and Kernell, the comedy artists; Joe Hayman, the Hebrew jester, and Marie Le Roy, the vocalist, as special features. The band will play an oriental serenade entitled "The Star Dreamer," Sudermann's "Swedish Wedding March," selections from Balfe's "Bohemian Girl," Meacham's "American Patrol," a medley entitled "Recollections of the Past," and Blancke's "Lazarre" waltzes.

Southern park's concerts will be given by the Grand Army band. Maxwell and Dudley, comedy singing artists; Rastus and Banks, the colored team of entertainers, and John Murtha, the singing comedian, are among the special features. The week's bill, commencing Monday evening, will include such well-known vaudeville headliners as Nichols and Croix, in a comedy travesty sketch; Axtell and Sylvia, comedy acrobats; Alice Philbrooks, the vocalist; Cook and Hays, in their funny sketch, "The Captain and the Kidder," and Mardo, the comedy juggler.



MADAME DE LORA.
Fire Dancer, Kennywood.

JEROME K. JEROME MAY GIVE UP NOVEL WRITING

Author of "Three Men in a Boat" Thinks of Devoting Himself to the Stage. Hall Caine's New Novel of Iceland. Gertrude Atherton "At Home" in Munich—S. Baring-Gould Digging for Roman Remains—Gossip of Literary Matters Abroad.

LONDON, July 18.—Jerome K. Jerome has probably an even greater number of readers in the United States than in England, and perhaps if some of them should write to him concerning a decision which he is on the eve of making regarding his future work the author of "Three Men in a Boat" might be dissuaded from cutting off the supply of his novels. Mr. Jerome, back in England once more, has lately been entertaining a few intimate friends at Gouldsgrove, Buckinghamshire, and I learn that he told them he was considering seriously whether it might not be wise for him to abandon literary work altogether in favor of play writing. The proceeds from a successful novel look small beside those from a successful play, and the fact was probably brought home to Mr. Jerome by the success of his first comedy, "Miss Hobbs," and then there was Barrie to look at. Up to 1896 the author of "The Little Minister" had given us nine novels and only one play—"The Professor's Love Story"—but since that time, though he has produced only two romances, and apparently written one of those, "The Little White Bird," largely for his own gratification, the sum total of his dramatic efforts is five. And though it is an open secret that the dramatist has one more play, and possibly two, on the stocks, we hear nothing whatever of further stories. Undoubtedly Mr. Barrie has made enormous sums from his later plays, but literature is poorer because of his defection, just as it would be if the whimsical "J. K. J." elects to quit romance and cultivate the drama.

Hall Caine has denied himself to the world so sternly, keeping himself shut up in Greeba Castle for a considerable while, that his readers have been expecting an early announcement regarding the date of publication of his next novel. Matters, however, have not got as far as that. Mr. Caine has a new romance on hand, and its subject is Iceland and the life and customs of its people, but it will not be finished for a long time yet. In fact, the author of "The Christian" will not begin serious work upon his new story until after he has returned from a visit which he intends to pay to Iceland soon with the object of obtaining his "local color."

Mrs. Gertrude Atherton seems to have adopted Germany as the scene of her labors. The famous Bavarian city on the Isar has attracted Mrs. Atherton for some time, and now she has taken a flat there and means to occupy it for several months at least.

One of the most interesting of the many real places that Dickens described in "Bleak House" is about to disappear. This is the famous dwelling where Krook, the rag and bottle dealer, had his shop; where Lady Dedlock's lover died, and where—most miserable of all—little Miss Flite lived. Miss Flite, readers will remember, was one of the many folk ruined by the celebrated "Jarndyce case," and had as her only pets several birds, which she named "Despair," "Joy," and so on. The building which was indicated by Dickens himself as the "original" of Miss Flite's home, stands in Chichester Rents, Chancery lane, near the entrance to Lincoln's Inn fields, and it answers the novelist's description even to the windows where the poor little old lady kept her feathered friends. It is extremely old and will be pulled down to prevent its collapsing.

Probably Turkish influences will be discernable in the next work by "Pierre Loti," the famous author of "Madame Chrysantheme." As most people know, this prolific novelist's real name is Louis Julien Viaud, and his calling that of captain in the French navy. He has just been ordered to Constantinople to take command of the Vautour, which, with the gunboat Mouette, represents France in the Bosphorus. Monsieur "Loti's" naval changes of base invariably have been reflected in his books, which in turn have treated of China, Japan, Africa and the holy land. The literary sailor was made a member of the French academy in 1891.

S. Baring-Gould, the English clerical novelist, whose works, especially "The Broom Squire," are so well known in the United States, makes a hobby of antiquarian research. The scene of most of the reverend gentleman's labors in this direction has been Wales, and his discoveries in that country already have provided him with themes for several of his novels. Recently Mr. Baring-Gould, whose Christian name, by the way, is Sabine, set out for Llithfaen, Carnarvonshire, and he is now about to begin digging for remains of the Roman occupancy.

Originality in the much-discussed matter of chapter headings is displayed by the writer of a serial story now running in Longman's magazine. A bar of music in keeping with the sentiment of each chapter takes the place of the customary line or verse.

The last literary work begun by the late W. E. Henley was an essay on the Holy Scriptures, which was to have been included in the final volume of the new edition of the Tudor Bible. The manuscript, however, was left by Mr. Henley in so incomplete a state that it cannot be published. In a prospectus for the same edition of the Tudor Bible written previously Mr. Henley described the authorized version as a piece of literature second to Shakespeare only "in its union of sonorous majesty with the broken expressiveness of passion and doubt and despair."

H. C.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Manager Williams will give a matinee daily this season at the Academy of Music.

"Billy" Maddock, who will do aerial stunts at Kennywood this week, is a well-known Pittsburgher, who has "made good" in vaudeville and circuses. He has a number of new thrillers.

Miss Alice Philbrooks, who is at Southern park this week, is a first cousin of Alice Neilson and has been spending the fore part of the summer at Miss Neilson's ranch in California.

The members of the summer stock opera company have in preparation "Faust," "Martha," "The Mikado," "Patience" and "The Mascotte," all of which will be played before the termination of the present season.

"The Mikado," the comic opera that perhaps has enjoyed more prosperity than any other musical offering on the boards, has been put in rehearsals by the members of the summer stock opera company at Duquesne garden.

Miss Marie Leibrook, who has been singing at Kennywood this week, is a Texas girl and is known in the south and west as the "Southern Nightingale." She sang in grand opera with the Gordon-Shay company and is regarded as a promising prima donna.

Baby Barrett, who is reputed to be one of the best juvenile artists on the American stage, has been especially engaged by the management of the Duquesne garden to introduce her specialty in the palm garden after the regular performance of "Il Trovatore" in the auditorium.

On account of the Knights of Pythias two weeks' encampment at Calhoun park the weekly vaudeville show at Oakwood, beginning Monday, will be transferred to Calhoun park. There will be a complete change of bill each week. Shows will also be given daily at Southern park, as heretofore.

A grand double bill will be presented by the members of the summer stock opera company at Duquesne garden the week of August 3, when Gilbert and Sullivan's famous light opera comique, "H. M. S. Pinafore," and the familiar grand opera, "Cavalleria Rusticana," will be played by the members of the summer stock company, to follow "Il Trovatore," at the garden.

Miss Gertrude Clare Duffey, one of the society belles of Washington, Pa., who left the drawing room for the stage, will likely appear as a member of the summer stock opera company provided suitable arrangements can be made with the managers in New York who have her under contract. For the past four months she has been appearing in concert with Henry Hadley, the noted musical composer, with great success, and her special recitals at the Waldorf-Astoria have been the social events of the Four Hundred in New York.

Louis James and Frederick Warde, Richard Mansfield and James K. Hackett all announce for production next season plays based on the life of Alexander the Great, but the only play of this name about which any definite information seems to be forthcoming is that in which Warde and James are to appear. The tour for the play has been entirely booked and their managers, Messrs. Wagenhals and Kemper have the scenic production, which is to be on a very elaborate scale, well-nigh completed.

The ideas of having a play written on the life of Alexander the Great for Louis James and Frederick Warde was first suggested to Wagenhals and Kemper by Castaigne's celebrated pictures, which were reproduced in the Century Magazine during the early part of last year. By arrangement with the Century company these pictures will now be utilized as subjects for a series of beautiful lithograph posters to advertise the play on the coming tour of James and Warde. The combination will present the play here early in the season.

Harry W. Williams, Jr.'s Imperial Burlesquers this season will be the best show that young Harry has ever had under his management. With such an array of comedians as Frank Byron and Louise Langdon, John E. Cain, Clifford Gordon and Jake Moore, not to mention the 20 ladies he will carry, he should and no doubt will have the best burlesque company on the road. The Imperials open their season at Cumberland, Md., Wednesday, August 5, and then go to Washington, Pa., for one night. From there they go to Cleveland, where he opens the Star theater season. In August Harry will present his show at the Academy. The people are now hard at work in New York rehearsing for the opening. Two new burlettas have been written which will be staged in elaborate style.

Last season several attempts, some of them more or less successful, were made by the cheap stock companies to make capital out of Blanche Walsh's great triumph in Tolstoi's "Resurrection." Provincial audiences are likely to be all the more keenly interested in Miss Walsh's performance, for, as most all regular playgoers are aware, the particular play of "Resurrection" in which Miss Walsh acquired so much fame has no resemblance to these stock company versions. The managers of the stock companies have not been honest in announcing their play as "the dramatic sensation of London and Paris." There is only one play of this name that has achieved this distinction, and that is the masterpiece of Henry Bataille, originally produced in Paris and bought by Wagenhals and Kemper for Miss Walsh in America. Many uninformed persons were deluded by cheap imitations of Belasco's "Du Barry," but theaters throughout the country were none the less crowded to their capacity when Mrs. Carter appeared. Miss Walsh is assured of a similar reception on her forthcoming tour.

MEN'S FASHIONS

NO matter how slight may be the changes of fashion, the shops seem always to have something new to show in the way of haberdashery. A material a little out of the ordinary, a novel design, or a new shade of color keep up the interest during the entire summer season and serve to make the latest styles in shirts, neckties, hosiery, etc., a bit different in appearance from those that have gone before. Indeed, upon these slight changes depends all smartness of dress, for while one may be in perfectly good style if wearing no other than plain white shirts, plain black ties, etc., one can hardly expect to be in the least distinctive or in the fashion.

Among the prettiest summer shirts that have been displayed recently in the windows of the leading New York haberdashers is that shown by the illustration in this issue, a very fine quality white linen, with small maltese cross figures in purple and dot design in lavender. It may be added that the same design is to be had in other colors, for very few of these shirtings are confined to one shade, but the combination of lavender and purple is especially attractive, besides being far less common than the pinks, blues, grays, etc. The last named color in all its many tones was so much in vogue at the beginning of the season, that it may fairly be said to have run itself into the ground, and since it has been so extensively taken up by the cheaper grade of shops there seems to be a disposition on the part of the expensive makers to drop it, at least so far as exhibition purposes are concerned. Pink is a color which has not had much of a run this year, though for no apparent reason, as it has not been overworked for several seasons past, while red in all its shades, from the brightest vermilions to the deepest crimson, is just now decidedly popular, and particularly so for neckties. In shirts it is confined entirely to minute spot figures or very slender lines on a white or ecru colored ground.

The fashionable shops still stick to the idea of making white linen turned-back cuffs on colored shirts, but while it is undoubtedly a swell fad, as swellness is reckoned, it is not one greatly to be advised for practical purposes. Plain white linen soils more quickly, or at any rate shows soiling more quickly, than colored, and the turned-back cuff fares badly in the laundry. The fashion is like that of the attached shirt collar, an ultra style but one which has never been generally followed.

Plaited fronts, on the other hand, are decidedly popular everywhere, and the style is one which now in its third or fourth year, seems likely to stay. The illustration shows the box plaited effect especially in vogue.

Of the colors to be noted as extremely in use this summer (if it may be called a color) and pongee shade or ecru deserve particular mention. White is used, not only for waistcoats, shirts and neckties, but for belts and socks as well, the latter, however, having a line or clock design of some contrasting color, such as black, lavender, dark green, blue, etc. White socks do not appeal to the aesthetic sense of the average man, but they are prominently displayed at all the swell shops and must be noted as one of the season's new fashions.

In the necktie line white silk figure and black silk, made up in four-in-hand (never in bow) shapes are the most stylish and one of the most serviceable styles is that shown by the illustration in this issue. The ends of the tie are four inches broad, and the whole thing is folded together before tying, the great advantage being that the tie is twice reversible, so that when the front becomes in the least soiled the back may be used, and when this shows signs of wear the tie may be folded to bring the fresh sides out. In addition it may, of course, be washed, but if of silk, even china silk, washing does not benefit it.

Pongee, not only the color, but the silk itself, is being much used for both four-in-hand and bow ties, the first, as a rule, perfectly plain, and the second with line or figure marking in contrasting color. The third drawing shows a bow with a single band of dark red at the ends, a neat and pretty design, but, of course, only one of many; in fact, the fashionable haberdashers are displaying a number of pointed ends styles, and it seems as if there were a tendency to revert to the shape in vogue several years ago. One is a broad end bow, to be tied in a small knot bunch, like the old bat wing, and another is a very long pointed shape, much like the tie illustrated, but with sharp ends.

Another sign of a return to old fashions is the use of dark blue and white figured foulard as a material for ascot and four-in-hand cravats. The silk has been comparatively little used during recent years, but is much in evidence this season, and may be found in a great variety of designs, one of which is shown by the last drawing accompanying this article.

What the autumn will bring forth in the way of haberdashery it is still a bit too early to determine, but from all indications it certainly seems as if the fashions were to be much like those of several years ago. Indeed, fashion is largely a repetition of what has gone before. There is rarely anything distinctly new in every respect, but just about once in every four or five years the old forms turn up and present a degree of novelty from having been almost forgotten.

ARCHIE MARKHAM.

If Bilious take TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT

Used by American Physicians nearly 60 years.

Cleans and settles the stomach, keeps the bowels free, the liver active; it aids digestion and is good for children, too. 50c. and $1 at Druggists or by mail from THE TARRANT CO., 21 Jay Street, New York.

Bijou Bargain Matinees Mon., Wed. and Sat. Best Reserved Seats 15 and 25.
SEASON OPENS Monday Matinee, AUG. 3. WITH THE Wm. H. WEST BIG MINSTREL JUBILEE.
Box Office Opens Permanently Thursday, July 30, at 9 A. M.

Exposition Ball Park, 12 Nights Beginning Tomorrow
The Most Costly, Colossal, Thrilling, Beautiful and Interesting Open-Air Spectacle in the World.
PAIN'S LAST DAYS OF POMPEII
Direct From Pain's Amphitheater, Manhattan Beach, New York. Under the Auspices of the Pittsburgh Lodge, B. P. O. Elks.
Amazing Fire Ballet. The Dainty Golden Pony Ballet. Roman Youth Ballet. Exciting Contests of the Hippodrome. 20—Big Specialties—20. 300 People on Stage. Pageants of the Ancient Romans Sumptuously Revived. Sir Bulwer-Lytton's Historical Novel Staged as Never Before in the World's History.
$1,000 Display Of Pain's Manhattan Beach Fireworks Will be Fired Nightly. Change of Program Daily.
5 Acres of Scenery. POMPEII DESTROYED by the mighty earthquake and eruption of Mount Vesuvius. Prime and the Fate of St. Pierre Vividly Recalled. Gladiatorial Contests of Ancient Rome—The Festival of Isis. Noted Aerial and Acrobatic Acts in Daring Feats. Pompeian Military Band. Food for Thought and Fun for the Tots.
General admission, 50c; children under 9, 25c; reserved seats, 25c extra, and box seats, 50c extra. Seats for 10,000. Excursion rates on all railroads. Reserved seats on sale at MELLOR'S MUSIC STORE.
July 27, Pittsburgh night; July 28, Allegheny night; July 29, Shriners' night; [illegible] Aug. 3, German Turnverein Societies; Aug. 4, K. of P. night; Aug. 5, G. A. R. night; Aug. 6, Knights of Columbus; Aug. 7, Military night; Aug. 8, All Nations.

Harry W. Williams' ACADEMY
SEASON 1903-4.
GRAND OPENING ATTRACTION
MONDAY MATINEE, AUGUST 3,
BON-TON BURLESQUERS
Matinees Daily This Season.
SPECIAL NOTICE—The entire lower floor of seats will be reserved at 50 and 75 Cents. General Admission, 35 Cents.

DUQUESNE GARDEN CRAIG ST. Near Fifth Ave.
"THE FADDIEST PLACE IN TOWN."
WEEK MONDAY, JULY 27, MAT. SATURDAY.
Verdi's Prolific and Melodious Work,
"IL TROVATORE"
BRILLIANT REFRESHING ELEVATING
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SPECIAL CAST, CHORUS, COSTUMES, BALLET, SCENERY AND EFFECTS.
NEW FACES and SONGS PALM GARDEN NEW ACTS.
BABY BARRETT, CHOICE SONGS AND PARODIES.
Seats Selling at the Garden, Mellor's and Raubitschek's.

TROLLEY PARKS.

CALHOUN	OAKWOOD	SOUTHERN
TODAY KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS BAND, JOHN F. CLARK, Humorist. Mrs. Carrie Nation. M'NULTY SISTERS. All Week—3:30 & 8:45 p. m. CENSOR'S DOG CIRCUS. The Dancing Howards. JOHN D. HALL. COOK & OAKES, Eccentric Comedians. ST. CLAIRE & CARLISLE, Comedy Wire Acrobats. PARK FREE AFT., EVE.	TODAY BARTLEY MILITARY BAND. EDWARDS & KERNELL, Comedy Artists. JOE HAYMAN, The Hebrew Jester. MARIE LeROY, Vocalist. FREE—FREE. Don't forget every Friday Night is Amateur Night at Calhoun and Southern.	TODAY GRAND ARMY BAND. MAXWELL & DUDLEY, Comedy Artists. RASTUS & BANKS, Brunette Entertainers. JOHN MURTHA—Comedian. All Week—3:30 & 8:45 p. m. NICHOLS & CROIX, Comedy Travesty Sketch. MARDO—The Juggler. AXTELL & SYLVIA. COOK & HAYS, "The Captain and the Kidder." Alice Philbrooks—Singer. PARK FREE EVENINGS.

KENNYWOOD
PARK IS ALWAYS FREE.
NEW FEATURES EVERY WEEK.
STEEPLECHASE HORSES ARE MORE POPULAR THAN EVER.
SEE W. H. MADDOCK, The Aerial Acrobat.
THE GREAT CINEMATOGRAPH, showing "How the Valet Got Into Hot Water," "The Interrupted Bath," "Mexican Bull Fight," "Hooligan's 4th of July," etc.
Concerts by ROCERETO BAND Afternoon and EVENING, TO-DAY and ALL WEEK.

PITTSBURGH GIRL CHRISTENS SHIP

Miss Kennedy Officiates at the Launching of the Mammoth Mongolia.

WILL BE USED IN CHINA TRADE

New Steamship is the Second Largest Vessel Ever Constructed in the United States—Many Prominent People Witness the Launching.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

CAMDEN, N. J., July 25.—Miss Lucy Bell Kennedy, the daughter of Julian Kennedy, the well-known Pittsburgh engineer, today christened the new steamship Mongolia at the launching of the vessel at the yards of the New York Shipbuilding Company here.

The mammoth vessel is the second largest ship ever built in the United States and is to be used in the trade between the United States and China and the Philippines by the Pacific Mail Steamship Company. A sister ship called the Manchuria is now on the ways and will be launched some time early in October.

The launching of the Mongolia today was attended without an accident or a hitch and as the mammoth hull slid down into the water Miss Kennedy broke a bottle of wine on the vessel's bow and gave it the name of "Mongolia."

The list of invited guests was large and included the officials of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, the Merchants and Miners Transportation Company, Cramp Company, Fall River Company, Maryland Steel Company, Clement A. Griscom, president of the International Mercantile Marine Company; P. S. A. Franklin, president of the Atlantic Transport Company; United States senators and representatives of New Jersey; mayor and city council of Camden, and prominent shipping men of New York.

The Mongolia was originally intended for the Atlantic Transport Company, but was purchased by the Pacific Mail Steamship Company. The dimensions of the new steamship are: Length, 615 feet 8 inches; breadth, 65 feet; depth, 51 feet 3 inches; indicated horse-power, 12,000; speed, 16 knots; displacement, 26,514 tons; gross tonnage, 13,500; passenger capacity, first cabin 350; second cabin 68; steerage, 1,300. When laden she will draw 32 feet of water.

The Mongolia is constructed entirely of steel.

NANY SOLDIERS DIE AFTER MARCH IN HEAT

Hungarian Officers Blamed for Unnecessary Maneuvers Under Hot Sun.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

VIENNA, July 25.—Details received from Budapest regarding the suffering of an infantry regiment from extraordinary heat during a maneuver march from Trebinye to Bilek last Monday, on which 450 men were prostrated, indicate that bad handling of the regiment was largely responsible for the men being overcome. The troops are alleged to have been burdened with extra equipments adding to the usual heavy marching order and were engaged two hours in a sham fight. This necessitated a forced march in the hottest hours of the day.

The colonel commanding the regiment refused to grant the request of some of the officers that the soldiers be allowed to rest, though he himself was incapacitated, being obliged to finish the march in a carriage.

Before reaching Bilek, the men fell out of the ranks by scores. Nine died immediately and 22 were carried off insensible, six of whom died soon after reaching the hospital. Seventy others are in a serious condition. During the march the thermometer registered 125 degrees in the sun.

The captain of the company which was operating independently, ordered a halt and rested his men during the worst two hours of the day and brought his command in without a single prostration.

Considerable excitement exists in civil and military circles over what is termed the unjustifiable handling of troops in time of peace. The war office has issued an official statement in which it is declared that every precaution was observed and that the death of the men was unavoidable.

CHICAGOANS CLAIMING FOUR MILLION PEOPLE

Banquet of Population Boomers Results in Greatly Increased Estimates.

CHICAGO, July 25.—Chicago pulled off its roundabout and put on suspenders today when the "Two Million Club" met, drank Manhattan cocktails, saw things double, and changed its name to the "Three Million Club."

President R. C. Givins, the champion long-distance "booster" of Chicago, was quite sure early in the banquet session that the city has 2,614,000 inhabitants. Before the last toast had been drunk he had raised his limit to 4,000,000 and everybody got up and was glad because New York had dropped into second place. Here is the way Mr. Givins handed the premiership to Chicago:

"The Chicago directory contains the names of 654,000 citizens. The multiple employed in New York to obtain the total population figures is 5 1-3. Take the same multiple for Chicago and our population would be 2,597,000. In the days when Chicago was a frontier town and there were few women and children, the multiple for the names in the directory was 3. That means one out of every three inhabitants had his or her name in the directory and we have been figuring on that basis almost ever since."

New York was called the "homeless metropolis" by Samuel E. Gross, who declared that 23 3-4 per cent of Chicagoans own their houses, while the percentage of New Yorkers is only 6 1-8.

"Whoop her up for Chicago," was the only motto recognized.

Gunboat Sails for Squadron.

PORTLAND, ME., July 25.—The United States gunboat Peoria, which will be used during the naval maneuvers as a mail carrier and dispatch boat, sailed today to join the North Atlantic squadron, now gathering in Frenchmans bay.

Beautiful Lake Chautauqua.

Each Tuesday, Friday and Saturday during July and August the Pennsylvania railroad will sell tickets from Pittsburgh to Lake Chautauqua and return at the rate of $6. Tickets good 15 days returning. Trains leave Union station at 9 a. m. and 11 p. m. Standard day coaches and Pullman cars on both trains. Special Lake Chautauqua sleeping car on 11 p. m. train.

WE WILL REPAIR YOUR FURNACE OR RANGE.

Bartlett Furnace and Range Co., No. 715 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Student's Cash Capital, $60,000.

Every student is an actual bookkeeper, banker, and merchant from beginning to end of his course in the Actual Business College, No. 310 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh. Big Ten-Cent store building.

You Have Needs and Wants? Why Not Make Them

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For the convenience of advertisers The Pittsburgh Gazette has established the following branch offices, where classified advertisements may be left at regular rates, 1c a word, each insertion, cash in advance. Advertisements left at any branch office will be telephoned to the main office, thus insuring prompt publication.

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PARK AVE., 101, COR. CARVER ST.—R. B. McKelvey.
PENN AVE., 2891—P. C. Schilling Company.
PENN AVE., 3400—G. W. Tea, Druggist.
PENN AVE., 6000, COR. HIGHLAND—East End Drug Company.
PENN AVE., COR. FRANKSTOWN—Schilling Bros. Company.
STEVENSON ST., COR. FIFTH AVE.—Chas. L. Young.
SECOND AVE., 5448, GLENWOOD—S. E. Flucka.
SHILOH ST., 36—M. E. Taylor.
TEMPLE ST., COR. WARD—W. S. Beach.
THIRTY-THIRD ST., 637—McNally's Pharmacy.
TWENTY-EIGHTH ST., COR. PENN AVE.—P. C. Schilling Company.
WARD ST., COR. TEMPLE—W. S. Beach.
WYLIE AVE., 1101, COR. CONGRESS—C. F. McMurray.
WYLIE AVE., COR. FULTON—Wm. Schuchmann.
WYLIE AVE., COR. KIRKPATRICK ST.—James Sieling.
WYLIE AVE., 2220—J. Rueckert.
WYLIE AVE., 2450, COR. JUNILLA ST.—E. H. Melvin.
WYLIE AVE., 1402—E. K. Thumm.
BRUSHTON AVE., 318—F. S. Weisser & Co.
BUTLER ST., 3400—David Lewis.
BUTLER ST., 3521—H. C. Knapp.
BUTLER ST., COR. 43D—R. M. Totten.
BUTLER ST., COR. 44TH—A. W. Covert.
BUTLER ST., 5202—Henry A. Spilker.
CARVER ST., COR. PARK AVE.—R. B. McKelvey.

ALLEGHENY.

ALLEGHENY AVE., 1200, COR. CABINET ST.—Allegheny Avenue Pharmacy.
ALLEGHENY AVE., COR. REBECCA ST.—C. A. Spang.
BEAVER AVE., 1402—Bundy & Eaton.
BEAVER AVE., COR. FRANKLIN ST.—John Brittain.
BEAVER AVE., COR. DIXON ST.—Wm. Dice.
BRANCH ST., COR. LOWRY—T. J. McGee.
BUENA VISTA ST., COR. JACKSON—Seigleder & Kutscher.
BRIGHTON PLACE, COR. TAGGART ST.—D. A. Vanasdale.
CABINET ST., COR. ALLEGHENY AVE.—Allegheny Avenue Pharmacy.
CALIFORNIA AVE., 1200, COR. ISLAND—C. L. Graf.
DIXON ST., COR. BEAVER AVE.—Wm. Dice.
FEDERAL ST., 216—James R. McClelland.
FEDERAL ST., 208—W. A. Steele.
FEDERAL ST., COR. NORTH AVE.—Minnick's Drug Store.
FRANKLIN ST., COR. BEAVER AVE.—John Brittain.
FREMONT ST., COR. WASHINGTON AVE.—C. H. Kelly.
PENNSYLVANIA AVE., COR. SEDGWICK—Louis Steitz.
FULTON ST., COR. LOCUST—J. P. Urben & Son.
GRANT AVE., COR. WESTERN—Henry W. Heckel.
JAMES ST., COR. OHIO—Crescent Pharmacy.
JACKSON ST., COR. BUENA VISTA—Seigleder & Kutscher.
JUNIATA ST., COR. MANHATTAN—Jas. A. Fassel.
LOCUST ST., COR. FULTON—J. P. Urben & Son.
LOWRY ST., COR. BRANCH—T. J. McGee.
MANHATTAN ST., COR. JUNIATA—James A. Fassel.
MANHATTAN ST., COR. WASHINGTON—Chas. M. Kelly.
MONTGOMERY AVE., COR. FEDERAL ST.—B. P. Welsch.
M'CLURE AVE., COR. WOODS RUN—Will J. Morris.
MONTEREY ST., 1410—Minnick's Drug Store.
NORTH AVE., COR. FEDERAL ST.—Minnick's Drug Store.
OHIO ST., COR. JAMES—Crescent Pharmacy.
OHIO ST., COR. UNION AVE.—Wm. Ziegenhein.
PERRYSVILLE AVE., 2111—W. L. Sutter, Ph. G.
PERRYSVILLE AVE., 3006—Thomas Cooper.
REBECCA ST., 636, COR. SCHOOL ST.—Rebecca Street Pharmacy.
REBECCA ST., COR. ALLEGHENY AVE.—C. A. Spang.
ROBINSON ST., W., 303—D. W. Nobbs.
SCHOOL ST., COR. REBECCA—Rebecca St. Pharmacy.
TAGGART ST., COR. BRIGHTON PLACE—D. A. Vanasdale.
UNION AVE., COR. OHIO ST.—Wm. Ziegenhein.
WASHINGTON AVE., 81—Alex. D. Black & Son.
WASHINGTON AVE., COR. FREMONT—C. H. Kelly.
WASHINGTON AVE., COR. MANHATTAN—Chas. M. Kelly.
WESTERN AVE., COR. GRANT ST.—Henry W. Heckel.

SOUTH SIDE.

CARSON ST., 2, COR. SMITHFIELD ST.—John F. Murphy.
CARSON ST., COR. NINTH—Chambers' Pharmacy.
CARSON ST., 2181—B. J. Stenger.
CARSON ST., 2129—F. L. Urben.
NINETEENTH ST., COR. SARAH—Zoeller's Drug Store.
NINTH ST., COR. CARSON—Chambers' Pharmacy.
SARAH ST., COR. S. NINETEENTH—Zoeller's Drug Store.
SMITHFIELD AND CARSON STS.—John F. Murphy.

BRADDOCK.

BRADDOCK AND COREY AVES.—J. L. Quinn.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, Main Office, 347-349 Fifth Ave.

WANTED.

Always be sure to mention that you saw this adv. in the Gazette.

Agents.

AGENTS—The only authorized life of Pope Leo XIII.; written with the encouragement, approbation and blessing of his holiness, by Mgr. Bernard O'Reilly, D. D., LL. D., who for eight years lived in the vatican as domestic prelate to the pope. This distinguished American author was summoned to Rome and appointed by the pope as his official biographer; approved and recognized by Cardinal Gibbons and all church authorities as the only official biography of the pope; over 800 pages, magnificently illustrated; unparalleled opportunity for agents; best commission; elegant outfit free. The John C. Winston Co., 718 Arch st., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—Agents and real estate men to co-operate in the sale of oil land; Sour Lake and Saratoga, Texas; indisputably the greatest oil field in the world; development but now in its infancy; exceptional opportunity for investor; sixteenths of an acre for sale in direct line of development work and in oil territory, at from $50 to $100; warrant deed and perfect title with each parcel; land in great demand; we will make liberal terms to agents; send for plats, terms and further particulars. R. S. Allen & Co., Beaumont, Texas.

AGENTS—Circular distributers; good pay; steady employment; enclose stamp. Dr. Merrow, Burlington, Vt.

WANTED.

Agents.

WANTED—Agents or salesmen for perpetual pencils; "always sharp;" never need sharpening; guaranteed a year; sales not confined to class or season; sells to everybody; everywhere, rapidly; particulars on application, or sample, etc., for 25c. American Lead Pencil Co., 491 Broadway, New York.

AGENTS! AGENTS! AGENTS! AGENTS everywhere to sell elegant picture of the Pope; a choice production elegantly framed at a moderate price. Write today, particulars free, or call between 9 and 12 mornings. Peoples Supply Co., 226 East Lacock st., Allegheny, Pa.

AGENTS—Begin business for yourself; stop working for others; we start you profitable mail-order business at your home; pleasant work; immense profits; unlimited possibilities; full information for stamp. Franklin-Howard Co., Denver, Colorado.

AGENTS—$60 per week made by Delaware county (Ohio) agent last month selling Osgood's Patent Shaft-Carriers; saves one-third on harness. No breeching required. Agents wanted. Osgood Manufacturing Company, Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS—Three wagon managers and 20 good installment AGENTS for city and country towns. NEW TERRITORY, just opened; straight salary or liberal commission. HILF, SAUER & CO., LTD., 602 GRANT STREET.

AGENTS wanted everywhere to handle "Novelty Sign Cards;" every merchant buys from 10 to 100 on sight; 800 varieties; catalogue free. Sullivan Co., 1139 Maplewood ave., Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS—Portrait agents; 16x20 frame, glass, back, mat and portrait complete, F. O. B., Chicago, 72C.; no extra for groups. Chicago Copy Co., 447 Ogden ave., Chicago.

AGENTS—Big money selling only authentic life of the pope; best book and terms guaranteed. Write for outfit and territory. Chicago Bible house, Chicago.

AGENTS—We start you selling diamonds; don't accept employment until getting our liberal offer; $5 daily sure. Carbon Diamond Co., Syracuse, N. Y.

AGENTS—Four or five sewing machine agents for a big money making proposition. Call at 522 South avenue, Wilkinsburg, Pa.

AGENTS—To solicit and collect. Apply before 9 a. m. after 5 p. m. Room 514 House Bldg., Smithfield and Water sts.

Male Help.

ACTIVE, educated men of business ability; teachers or professional men preferred; weekly pay or salary guarantee. Call 1 to 2 p. m., 516 Ferguson bldg.

BAKERS—First, second and third hands; steady work; good wages. Apply at once Caplan's bakery, 73-75-77 Logan st., city, near Wylie ave.

BOILERMAKERS—10, and helpers, 20 core-drawers for Canada, fare paid; 200 laborers, coal miners. KEYSTONE BUREAU, 1122 Penn ave.

BOOKKEEPER—Young man to keep books and do general office work; experience necessary; write, stating salary expected and recommendation. Address X 13, The Gazette.

BOY—Experienced job press feeder. Gohl-Welty Blank Book & Printing Co., Third and Penn.

DETECTIVES—Every locality; good salary; experience unnecessary. International Detective Agency, Milwaukee, Wis.

DRIVERS—Experienced drivers for teams for freight depots and city deliveries. Apply 6 o'clock in the morning, Sixteenth st. and Liberty ave., Pittsburgh.

DRIVERS—Must have experience in freight depot and city deliveries. Apply 6 o'clock in morning, 840 West North ave., Allegheny.

FEEDER—Experienced, for job presses. Waverly Printing Co., 434 Second ave.

GARDNER—One not afraid of work; good wages to right man; state where last employed and wages required. A. Grand, Station A, General Delivery.

HARDWARE SALESMAN—Young man, ambitious, with some experience; state age, salary expected and experience. Address S 13, Gazette office.

LINOTYPE OPERATOR—Apply Monday National Stockman and Farmer, 260 Shady ave., E. E.

MAN—A good, energetic man, $20 weekly; must have good reference and give security to work under instructions; office work only. Address Colonial, room 2, 120 Sixth street.

MEN—Good, sober men to solicit on best newspaper proposition in Pittsburgh; salary and commission. Apply Circulation Dept., The Gazette. H. Rand, Manager Clock Dept.

MEN—Ten young men under 30, with references, to learn telegraphy, day or evening, and accept railroad position. Apply Pennsylvania Telegraph College, 600-601 Lewis block.

MEN—Ten young men under 30, with references, to learn telegraphy, day or evening, and accept railroad positions. Apply Pennsylvania Telegraph College, 600 Lewis block.

MEN—Young, for delivery purposes; bring references. Apply The Gazette and Chronicle Telegraph warehouse, clock dept., 417 Seventh avenue, Pittsburgh.

MEN—Young, with good references, for delivery purposes. Apply Monday morning, 7:30, 417 Seventh ave.

MEN—A few men to represent wholesale paper firm. IRON CITY BUREAU, 409 Fourth ave.

MEN—Several good laborers; saw and hatchet men; good pay. Apply 133 First ave.

100 WORKING MEN and laborers for Pain's "Last Days of Pompeii;" good wages. Apply to James Cunliffe, Supt. show train, Sunday morning 9 a. m. Pennsylvania R. R., Franklin and Preble aves., Allegheny.

SALESMAN—An experienced camera and photo supply salesman; must have best of reference; highest salary paid. Apply second floor office, Kaufmann's.

SALESMEN—Two first-class salesmen to sell staple product to grocery trade in city; must have first-class references. Address W 13, The Gazette.

SALESMAN—An experienced furniture and carpet salesman; references required. Apply Bell-Peterson Co., 217-219 Federal st., Allegheny.

SALESMEN—Three first-class salesmen; only men of ability need apply; bring references. 407 Keystone Bank building.

SALESMAN — Experienced hat salesman; steady position. Address A 97, Pittsburgh Gazette.

SALESMEN—Young men for wholesale grocery. IRON CITY BUREAU, 409 Fourth ave.

SIGN and card writer with experience; reference required. May's, 506 Market st.

STENOGRAPHERS—Three male stenographers, who are expert operators of the Oliver typewriter. 406-408 Sixth ave.

STONE CUTTERS—Apply Thos. Coutts & Co., Bellefield Dwellings building, Center and Dithridge.

THE STAR EMPLOYMENT BUREAU. THE KING OF THEM ALL.

UNDER BONDS of $10,000 for the proper conduct and management of its business. THE ONLY BONDED EMPLOYMENT OFFICE IN THE STATE. POSITIONS GUARANTEED; 25 to 40 orders received daily. Men seeking employment, call. From 100 to 300 vacancies ready at all times, from office managers to porters, mechanics and men of every trade, profession and calling. Courtesy to all. Privacy if desired. Call and see proof of the thousands of men we have placed with banks, railroad offices and the largest firms.

STAR EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 120—SIXTH ST.—120.

TRAVELING SALESMEN to sell all classes retail trade; business fully established; high-priced men investigate. Address box 17, Detroit, Mich.

WANTED—Three more experienced real estate salesmen. Salary and liberal commission. Call between 10 A. M. and 3 P. M. WOOD, HARMON & CO., Room 4, 301 Smithfield Street.

WANTED—Everywhere, hustlers to tack signs, distribute circulars, samples, etc.; no canvassing; good pay. Sun Advertising Bureau, Chicago.

YOUNG MEN everywhere, copy letters, home evenings, $9.50 week; send addressed envelope for particulars. Manager Dept S 90, box 1411, Philadelphia, Pa.

Female Help.

CHAMBERMAIDS—Two. WAITRESSES—Two, wages $5 for hotel. MRS. KENNINGTON, 18 Ninth st., Pittsburgh.

CHAMBERMAID and waitress for summer resort; fare paid. Banner Agency, 17 East Robinson st., Allegheny.

COMPETENT head laundress. Apply steward's department, Hotel Lincoln.

COOK—295 Home ave., Bellevue.

COPYIST—Work may be done home; $9 weekly. Address, stating qualifications, Champion Co., 1800 Fulton st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

DEMONSTRATORS—$8 to $10. Banner Agency, 17 East Robinson st., Allegheny.

WANTED.

Male Help.

FREE—First month's tuition. Shorthand and Telegraph Institute, 300-304 Federal st., Allegheny.

GIRLS—3 dining room girls at 1129 Liberty ave.

LADIES wanted to take up our silverware club offer; nothing to sell, canvass or to write; no capital needed; the newest, best and most honorable, genteel opportunity to secure a handsome 36-piece set of fine table silverware; latest pattern; prepaid for only $1.60; illustrated particulars FREE. The U. S. Silverware Co., Wilkesbarre, Pa.

OPERATORS—Two operators on the Oliver typewriter, who can use the phonograph. 406-408 Sixth ave.

SALESLADIES and cashier; best references required. Wanner's Dept. Store, Sharpsburg.

STENOGRAPHERS—Three stenographers who can operate the Oliver typewriter. 406 Sixth ave.

WOMAN—At once, competent woman of middle age, not exceeding 50 years, for general housework for family of four, living in country home for summer; good references required. Address P. O. Box No. 387, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WOMEN to do plain sewing at home; steady work; good pay; material sent everywhere free. Send addressed envelope for particulars. Du Pont Dept. S 90, lock box 1382, Philadelphia, Pa.

YOUNG WOMEN everywhere, copy letters, home evenings, $9.50 week; send addressed envelope for particulars. Manager Dept. S 90, box 1411, Philadelphia, Pa.

Male and Female Help.

WANTED—At once, male and female help; first-class situations on our list; highest wages paid. Meehan Agency, 545 Grant st. Established 1876. 3 'phones.

WE furnish male and female help quick. Schwartz, 128 Seventh ave.

Situations—Male.

FIRST-CLASS business man would engage with good house as representative in Chicago, or as traveling salesman; Chicago references. Address E 35, The Gazette.

Situation—Female.

SITUATION by thoroughly experienced and competent young woman stenographer; reference. Address H 13, The Gazette.

SITUATION by two young women in small family, city or country. 18 Ninth st., Pittsburgh.

Real Estate.

WANT TO BUY A HOME 7 to 10 rooms, all conveniences, in EAST END, OAKLAND, BELLEVUE OR AVALON. Address, with all information, to P. 23, The Gazette.

WANTED—To buy, home, Perrysville ave. or Bellevue; value $7,000 to $9,000, giving part payment 10 per cent dividend paying stock, local incorporated company. JAMES A. COOPER & CO., 433 Fourth ave.

WANTED—A small farm, good buildings, in Western Pennsylvania or Eastern Ohio; give full description and lowest cash price; no agents. Address K 13, The Gazette.

WANTED—By refined young couple, 5 or 6 room modern house, 15 to 30 minutes' ride to city; rent reasonable. Possession September 1. Address B 97, The Gazette.

Pupils.

PUPILS. THE MARTIN SHORTHAND AND COMMERCIAL SCHOOL, Liberty ave. and Fifth st. Day and evening sessions throughout the year. Instruction the most thorough obtainable. Those interested invited to inspect methods and equipment. Call or send for catalogue.

MODERN Bookkeeping and Business Education by Actual Practice. Gregg's Shorthand, Penmanship, English Branches; day and night school all year. Call or write for catalogues or office assistants. Bell telephone 2250 Court. Actual Business College, 310 Fifth ave., Pittsburgh.

BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES—Bureau of translation aids business houses with foreign correspondence; foreign dictionaries sold; school of mathematics open.

S. T. TAYLOR SCHOOL—Ladies' tailoring, dressmaking, designing, cutting and fitting taught; positions secured for pupils. 408 Penn ave.

Rooms.

FURNISHED apartment wanted for three to five months, in first-class apartment house, East End; fully equipped, by couple; no children; references; state terms, size, location and full particulars; possession Aug. 1. Address C 97, The Gazette.

WANTED—Three unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping. Address T 13, The Gazette.

WANTED—By gentleman and wife, two well-furnished rooms, second floor, with breakfast, East End; references exchanged. Address V 13, The Gazette.

BOARD and room wanted with respectable family in Homewood by two gentlemen. Address A 14, The Gazette.

Business Opportunities.

WANTED—To buy, butter and egg store or stand in market; must be old established stand and good business. Address P 15, The Gazette.

Partner.

PARTNER to run wholesale toby wagon. Address P. O. Box 115, city.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—In order to keep busy in dull season and dispose of every yard of material in our store we will make you to order during July a fine pair of trousers for 99 cents a leg, or $1.98 a pair. The Pittsburgh Tailoring Co., 227 Fifth ave.

WANTED—Bachelors and women haters can find watches and diamonds to suit their pockets at Barney Arons' mammoth jewelry store, 205 and 207 Smithfield st.

STOCK companies organized and incorporated; meritorious industrial enterprises financed. M. J. Dain Co., suite 308, Frick Bldg.

WANTED—Large double-door fire-proof safe; will pay cash for same. Address C. W. Franklin, 126 Fourth ave.

OLD sealskin garments bought. Room 408 Penn bldg., 708 Penn ave.

SPECIAL VALUES AT GERBER'S.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS.

Always be sure to mention that you saw this adv. in The Gazette.

City and Suburban.

THE MAPLEWOOD, 275 HOME AVE., AVALON. COOLEST SPOT IN THE TWO CITIES. JUST THE PLACE TO SPEND THE SUMMER. ROOMS AND BOARD EXTREMELY LOW RATE.

FURNISHED ROOM — Mrs. McKain, 1205 Franklin ave., Wilkinsburg, 2 minutes to all cars and six minutes to Pennsylvania Station.

ANDERSON ST., 207—Nicely furnished second-story front room; also single rooms, with board if desired; all conveniences.

$1.00 TO $1.25 per week at Christian Home for Girls, No. 16 Eighth st.

NEWLY furnished rooms, second floor; all conveniences. 4702 Fifth ave.

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished rooms. 423 N. Highland ave.

East End.

5910 ALDER ST.—Newly furnished rooms, single or en suite.

Allegheny.

FOR RENT—Furnished room for gentleman or will rent three for light housekeeping, furnished or unfurnished. 1419 Chartiers st., Allegheny.

FOR RENT—Two nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences. 1241 Monterey st., Allegheny.

NICELY furnished front room for light housekeeping. 104 W. North avenue, Allegheny.

FOR RENT—Large furnished front room, facing East park. 709 Union ave., Allegheny.

ENGAGE your rooms now. BOWMONT HOTEL, North and Esplanade, Allegheny.

FOR RENT.

City and Suburban Residences.

$12.00—3 rooms, Forbes street.
$17.00—4 rooms, Atwood street, Oakland.
$40.00—10-roomed reception hall, brick residence.
$45.00—Finest apartment, 5 rooms, bath, screens, awnings and janitor service, etc., Oakland.
$75.00—10 rooms, all conveniences, Butler st.
GAULT & GIFFEN, 316 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT.

WEBSTER AVE.—10-room brick	$45
EAST END—10-room brick	$45
BLUFF ST.—5-room stone	$40
FIFTH AVE.—5-room stone	$25
CARSON ST.—3 rooms	$12
BEELEN ST.—3 rooms	$11

ARONSON REALTY CO., 646 Fifth ave. Near Court House.

FOR RENT.

City and Suburban Residences.

FOR RENT. $27.50 PER MONTH. New 7 room modern brick house, all conveniences, possession immediately. Only 20 minutes by two trolley lines from center of city. KNOXVILLE LAND IMPROVEMENT CO., 86 Knox ave., Knoxville. Take Knoxville cars on Smithfield st. or Fourth ave.

FOR RENT. $14 and $16—Swissvale—Brick houses of four rooms each; gas, water, gas range. CONSOLIDATED REAL ESTATE CO., 308 Fourth ave. George C. Norris, near bank bldg., Swissvale.

FOR RENT—BEN AVON. $75—Sylvan walk and Brighton road, near railroad and street cars; brick, 12 rooms, complete in every respect. CONSOLIDATED REAL ESTATE CO., 308 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—Seven-story brick warehouse, almost ¾ acre floor space, elevator, front and rear wagon approaches, 10 minutes haul to any of the depots. GAULT & GIFFEN, 316 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—7-room cottage; complete house; bath and cellar; Lang ave., Belmar plan, $30. 8-room frame dwelling; bath and laundry; West Pittsburgh, Pa.; $25. A. C. M'COMB & CO., 326 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—Ten-room reception hall house, just finished; 108 North st., Bellevue, Pa.; has every convenience; rent $3,400 per month. Apply room 610 Fitzsimons Bldg., No. 331 Fourth ave.

Allegheny Residences.

—FOR RENT— 93 WOODLAND AVE., NEAR CALIFORNIA AVE. Brick house of 8 rooms, bath, gases, etc.; newly papered throughout; possession at once; rent $27.50. A. B. HAY, JR., 103 West Ohio street, Allegheny.

FOR RENT. 914 Washington ave.—Brick house, 9 rooms, bath, both gases, laundry, cemented cellar, gas range in kitchen and laundry; in very best condition; rent $45 per month. W. L. SCOTT & CO., Cor. Lacock and Federal sts., Allegheny.

FOR RENT—BEN AVON. $25—Park way, near Brighton road—7-room frame, all modern; large grounds, with trees and shrubbery. CONSOLIDATED REAL ESTATE CO., 308 Fourth ave.

East End Residences.

TO LET. 5504 Walnut st., brick dwelling of eight rooms, bath, inside w. c., range, hot and cold water; house in good condition. Possession Sept. 1. Rent $40. JAMES H. THOMPSON, 441 Fourth ave.

Summer Residences.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms in a new cottage, 21 Peck avenue, between Amphitheater and Hall of Philosophy. Address J. E. Dunn, Chautauqua, N. Y.

Apartments.

FOR RENT—Flat of 3 rooms with bath, furnished complete for light housekeeping; suitable for family of two. Inquire 1504 Monterey st., Allegheny.

Atlantic City Residences.

FOR RENT—New, cool, 14-room cottage; all ocean view; furnished. J. J. McCormick, 506 Smithfield st.

Offices.

BANKRUPT SALE. FOR SALE—The entire office furnishings of the Adams & Sarber Oil Co., in use 90 days, consisting of 10 large solid mahogany desks, leather couches, chairs and finest carpets; costing originally $5,000.00. Must be sold at once by order of bankruptcy court, regardless of cost. Hearn Auction Co., 938 Penn ave.

FOR RENT—$450—Large front second floor office, elevator, Home Trust building. HOME TRUST CO., John F. Sweeny, Secy., 541 Wood st.

FOR RENT. 426 Fourth ave.—Two desirable, well-lighted offices. CONSOLIDATED REAL ESTATE CO., 308 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—Completely furnished office in Schmidt building, Fifth ave. Inquire of elevator man.

FOR RENT—Office in Chronicle Telegraph building, 347-349 Fifth ave. Convenient to elevator.

FOR RENT—Desk room; stenographer and telephone. 505 Times Bldg.

Business Properties.

FOR RENT. For Light Manufacturing. Eight rooms 20x40 feet each, or 4 rooms 20x80 feet each; central location; good light; will rent with or without power; elevator service, light, etc. CONSOLIDATED REAL ESTATE CO., 308 Fourth ave.

Miscellaneous.

FOR RENT—Carriages can drive to No. 207 door, B. E. Arons' mammoth jewelry house, 205 and 207 Smithfield st.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

HILLTOP.

$4,500—Excelsior st., frame house, 6 rooms, side hall, wood mantels, bath, etc.

$2,500—Rochelle st., Knoxville; brick of 4 rooms, bath, etc.; lot 25x120 to alley.

$6,000—Amanda st., frame house, 11 rooms, bath and all modern conveniences; lot 25x100 feet.

$3,100—Maple ave., frame house of 3 rooms and finished attic, hardwood mantels, papered, front and rear porches; lot 25x114 feet to alley.

$3,000—Freeland st., frame house, 6 rooms and finished attic, side hall; lot 20x105 feet.

$2,000—Eureka st., frame of 5 rooms, side hall, hardwood mantels, porch, etc.; lot 25x150 to an alley.

BLACK & BAIRD, 419 Fourth ave., Opposite Postoffice.

FOR SALE—A splendid opportunity for a specialist physician to acquire one of the most valuable and finest locations on Fifth avenue, directly opposite the Schenley Hotel, Grant boulevard. The dwelling contains 24 rooms, finely finished to suit specialist or private parties, with handsome grounds of 62x150 feet, with a Schenley lease of 40 years, unexpired from April 1, 1904. This lease is at a very low rate; at this date is considered very valuable for the time it has to run. Any one acquiring this lease will also step into Dr. A. Gollwitzer's practice, as he wishes to retire. His practice is very valuable, and will not be considered in the matter of making a high price on lease and dwelling. Address Henry C. Hachmeister, No. 1910-12 Forbes ave., city.

FOR SALE. With $500 cash you can own a new brick house in the Belmar plan, all modern improvements, for $3,250; value $4,000.

$7,500 for a new brick house, 10 rooms, all modern improvements, near North Negley ave.; only $1,000 down.

$5,500 will buy you a new brick house with stone front of 11 rooms, with all modern conveniences, in the finest residence section of Wilkinsburg. For terms call at our office.

A HOME FOR A COLORED MAN. $1,850 will buy you this home; a frame house of 5 rooms, lot 25x80; good location; do not miss this opportunity. Call at our office at once.

PRUDENTIAL TRUST CO., Penn and Center aves., City.

IT PAYS TO SEE US FOR BARGAINS.

$ 2,200—House; a snap for	$ 1,400
3,800—House; extra good for	2,600
4,300—House; a beauty for	3,000
5,800—House; cheerful home	4,300
6,500—House; large grounds	5,000
8,400—House; handsome, for	6,800
15,000—Houses; extra fine, for	12,000

Not all in one plan. No! No!! No!!! All best streets and good location in Pittsburgh, Allegheny and suburbs.

For good investment, fine homes with large grounds; all modern conveniences, at bargain prices. Notice—We sell for parties who must have some cash at once. Write or see L. S. LEASE, 225 Kelley ave., Wilkinsburg.

SAID Mrs. Cook to her friends: My son was sickly, and though over a year old, had made no effort to walk. I tried all kinds of infants' foods, but he did not improve. I finally decided to buy one of those lovely houses on Hermitage, corner of Sterrett street, in Belmar plan. It worked like magic. He thrived, and soon began to walk. A trial will convince any mother. Such good air and nice neighborhood will cure anything. (Any East End street car conductor will tell you where Belmar plan is.)

WHY PAY RENT. When you can buy a home of five rooms, six rooms and seven rooms, located at Elliott Park, within fifteen minutes' car ride of the business center of Pittsburgh? Small cash payment down, balance as rent; take Elliott and Sheraden car, corner Fifth st. and Liberty ave., get off at Lorenz ave. and walk north two blocks. See agents on the ground or write for particulars. H. E. Jones, MORTGAGE BANKING COMPANY, 422 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

CONSOLIDATED REAL ESTATE CO., 308 Fourth ave. For sale.

$4,000—Kelly st., East End, near Brushton ave., brick house of 8 rooms; modern; nicely located; lot 20x135 feet, rents for $35 per month.

$5,300—Cato st., brick house of 8 rooms; bath, laundry, both gases, vestibule, hall, slate mantels, tile hearths, inside shutters, sliding doors, porches, nice level lot; only $1,500 to $2,000 cash required; balance on easy terms; rents for $35 per month.

$3,500—Ward st., frame dwelling of 6 rooms and bath; hall, vestibule, inside shutters, slate mantels, both gases, porches; beautiful level lot, size 24x175 feet; this price is way below value; so act quick if you want this.

$1,875—Ward st., Oakland, nice level lot 25x100 feet; street paved and sewered; flagstone sidewalk; terms to suit.

$6,500—Lloyd st., East End. Reduced from $7,500; new 10-room reception hall house, bath, laundry, furnace, instantaneous water heater, gas range in kitchen and laundry; cellar cemented; two inside w. c.'s; lot 28x120 feet; street paved and sewered; flagstone walk; about $2,000 cash required.

$8,200 for all—Locust st., two brick houses of 9 rooms, attic and bath, and one frame; lot 36x112.

$20,000 for all—Seven brick houses in the East End; 6 rooms and bath each; rent $152 per month; these rents could be increased to $175 per month.

$3,200—Center st., Avalon—Frame dwelling of 6 rooms; attic, bath, w. c.; stationary washstand, vestibule, hall, laundry, instantaneous water heater, both gases, porches; lot 25x100; sewered; terms about $900 to $800 cash.

$6,750—Meyran ave., near Forbes st., Oakland, brick house, 8 rooms, bath, laundry; lot 22x141.

$3,500—Lemington ave.—Buff brick, 8 rooms, bath; all modern; lot 25x100.

CONSOLIDATED REAL ESTATE CO., 308 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE, $12,000; Butler St. near 60th St., 5 acres of ground with two brick dwellings of 6 rooms and frame dwelling of 4 rooms. See Thos. McCaffrey, 3509 Butler St. Both Phones.

UNION REALTY COMPANY. FOR SALE. At Swissvale; on car line, one square from railroad; paved streets; sewer, sidewalks; 6 and 8-room houses; bath, 2 w. c.'s, furnace, laundry, instantaneous water heater, cemented cellar, houses thoroughly well built and papered throughout; $3,500; only $500 cash needed; man there all the time; go out on Swissvale and Rankin car; get off at Florence ave. UNION REALTY COMPANY, Ninth and Penn.

FOR SALE—AT OAKMONT. One acre with 8-room brick house and frame stable, near station in Oakmont; good shade and fruit; very desirable place.

Five or nine acres with 9-room house and good barn, across road from new golf grounds near Oakmont.

One or more acres vacant, close to new golf grounds, at $700.00 per acre. JAS. MARSHALL, 1506 Arrott Bldg.

$10,000.00—FOR this modern brick house of 12 rooms; reception room and dining room to have hardwood floors; good lot; choice location, near Stanton Ave. Possession.

$6,000.00—NICE Home of 9 rooms; hall, vestibule and bath; both gases; electric light; laundry; 3 trays; lot 30x120 feet. Possession.

$5,700.00—MODERN Red brick house of 8 rooms; good lot; paved street; convenient to cars. Possession September 1 if desired. J. A. YOUNG & COMPANY, 6200 Penn Ave., City.

SAID Mrs. Cook to her friends: My son was sickly, and though over a year old, had made no effort to walk. I tried all kinds of infants' foods but he did not improve. I finally decided to buy one of those lovely houses on Hermitage, corner of Sterrett street, in Belmar plan. It worked like magic. He thrived, and soon began to walk. A trial will convince any mother. Such good air and nice neighbors will cure anything. (Any East End street car conductor can tell you where Belmar plan is.)

$1,000 CASH WILL BUY THE FINEST HOUSE IN EAST M'KEESPORT. 12 room reception hall, porches front and side; filtered water, gas and electric light; furnace, etc., street sewered. Lot 50x140. Price $6,500. $1,000 cash, balance easy. MURTHA, BROWN & HERPST, Room 2, Schmidt Building, 339 Fifth ave.

HILL TOP BARGAIN. 7 room cottage house and 3 lots, 24x122, on good street, sewered, gas and water. Lots alone are worth $600 each; will sell all for $2,000, $900 cash, balance $10 per month, including interest. MURTHA, BROWN & HERPST, Room 2, Schmidt Building, 339 Fifth ave.

FOR SALE—Madison ave., Crafton — New frame, 8 rooms, bath, finished attic, cabinet mantels, china closets, sliding doors, slate roof; lot 25x105; price $4,000; terms, $1,000 cash, balance on easy payments. THE PUBLIC TRUST CO., 236 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE. SIX BRICK DWELLINGS. SIX ROOMS EACH. $18,000. GOOD INVESTMENT. ROBT. B. TOWNSEND & CO., 433 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Copeland st.—Brick, eight rooms, cabinet mantels, sliding doors, china closets and all conveniences; price $4,800; terms $1,500 cash, balance $35 and up per month. THE PUBLIC TRUST CO., 236 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—734 Herron ave., house of eight rooms and bath, all modern conveniences, possession September 1—$30. HOME TRUST CO., John F. Sweeny, Secretary, 541 Wood st.

FOR SALE—Perrysville ave. district—New; 7 rooms and bath; open plumbing, hardwood mantels, electric light, both gases, instantaneous hot water, nice lawn; small payment down, long time, low interest on balance. 1106 Arrott bldg.

FOR SALE—One square from Penn avenue, new buff brick, just completed, 7 rooms, bath, laundry, cement cellar, porches, hardwood mantels, sliding doors and all improvements. D. BEHEN & SON, No. 4200 Penn avenue.

FOR SALE—$6,500—On your own terms—No. 1168 Trenton ave., Wilkinsburg, modern 3-story dwelling; corner lot. O. C. HURST, Farmers Bank Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE—A 10-room reception hall house at Bellevue, Pa., worth $5,500, owner must sell quick and will sacrifice the property for $4,500. Address F 14, The Gazette.

FOR SALE—Near station, Wilkinsburg, modern brick home, 8 rooms; cheap to quick buyer. Address L 39, The Gazette.

FOR SALE—Three-room frame dwelling, cor. Moore and Arch sts., Pittsburgh; a bargain. Inquire on property.

East End Residences.

EVERYBODY SING, said the leader of the chorus, and they all raised their voices and sang the praise of those beautiful houses on Hermitage st., in Belmar Plan, E. E. (Any East End street car conductor will tell you where Belmar Plan is.) Send you wife out to see them.

FOR SALE—$3,250—$250 cash, balance $22.50 per month all told; lovely East End location, two squares from city school and electric cars; lot 35x100 feet to an alley; new house five rooms, hall, large finished attic and bath room, with inside w. c., and bath with hot and cold water; front and rear porches, cabinet mantels, strictly nice neighborhood; a lovely home. It will sell. HOME TRUST CO., JOHN F. SWEENY, Secretary, 541 Wood st.

HIGHLAND AVE. DISTRICT. $6,150. Nine-room brick house, bath, laundry, all modern conveniences, asphalt street, nice lot, splendid home or investment, as it can be rented for $50 per month; open evenings. Room 201. 'Phone 2310 East. HARTFORD & WATSON, 6300 Penn avenue, East End.

FOR SALE.

East End Residences.

FOR SALE. $4,200—Will rent for $420; No. 5205 Holmes st., 18th ward, lot 20x105 ft., with frame dwelling of 7 rooms, and frame dwelling of 5 rooms. Terms half cash, balance to suit. See THOS. M'CAFFREY, No. 3509 Butler st. Both 'Phones.

NORTH HIGHLAND AVE. District, St. Clair, Above Stanton Ave.—New solid brick house of 11 rooms and reception hall, tile bath room, cemented cellar, furnace, instantaneous water heater, all modern improvements, lot 40 by 110, to 20-ft. alley; price $10,000. GAULT & GIFFEN, 316 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—New frame house; nine rooms, bath, cabinet mantels, china closet, sliding doors and located within two minutes' walk from Lincoln ave. car line; lot 35x100; price $3,500; terms, $500 cash, balance $25 and up per month. THE PUBLIC TRUST CO., 236 Fourth ave.

BAUM GROVE DISTRICT. Brick house of 11 rooms, reception hall, tile bath room, both gases and electric light, cemented cellar, instantaneous water heater; all modern conveniences; lot 32 by 130; price $10,500. GAULT & GIFFEN, 316 Fourth ave.

$13,000.00—BRICK Residence of 11 rooms, 2 bath rooms. House finished in hardwood; has hot water heating plant; in short, this is the best finished house in the East End for the price. Possession. J. A. YOUNG & COMPANY, 6200 Penn Avenue, City.

FOR SALE—Chislett st.—Frame, 7 rooms, cabinet mantels and all conveniences; price $3,000; terms, $1,000 cash, $25 and up per month for balance. THE PUBLIC TRUST CO., 236 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—$5,850—Oakwood st., Brushton, very fine modern frame, 9 rooms, reception hall, bath, furnace, all improvements; lot 35x110 feet. D. BEHEN & SON, 4200 Penn ave. Branch Office, Cor. Frankstown & Oakwood st.

FOR SALE. BRICK HOUSE—6 rooms and attic; bath and gas. Close to car lines in East End. Price $3,600. WEBER & SCHUMACHER, 146 Frankstown avenue, E. E.

Allegheny Residences.

ALLEGHENY. ALLEGHENY. A CHANCE FOR A POOR MAN. ON PORTMAN STREET—Good residence location; lots 25x56 feet each, with new frame dwelling, bath, etc.; just $250 cash needed and balance $20 month; price $2,000. ARONSON REALTY CO., REAL ESTATE AND INVESTMENTS, Aronson Bldg., 646 Fifth Ave.

FOR SALE—New seven-room Bellevue house; porches, hall, bath, gas, electric light, heater; $5,200. Robert Dodds, 2050 Chartiers, Allegheny.

Real Estate—Special.

WILKINSBURG. 9-room brick house, modern improvements, wide paved streets. Must be sold this week. Great opportunity for a quick buyer.

CRAFTON.

$ 4,800—9-room frame house, all modern improvements, lot 40x100, Hawthorne ave., convenient to railroad and street cars, fine location.

EAST END.

$ 3,100—6-room frame, modern, lot 20x100, Bennett st.
$ 3,300—5-room brick, lot 18x49, Center ave.
$ 3,700—7-room brick, modern, lot 22x85, Bennett st.
$ 4,200—8-room brick, modern, lot 23x100, Rosedale st.
$ 4,700—8-room frame, modern, lot 30x150, Hallman st.
$ 5,000—9-room frame, modern, lot 25x100, St. Clair st.
$ 5,300—9-room frame, modern, lot 31x117, Oakwood st.
$ 5,750—9-room frame, modern, lot 107x24, Rural ave.
$ 6,500—8-room and reception hall, frame, modern, lot 32x90, College st.
$ 6,500—8-room and reception hall, brick, modern, lot 35x100, Roquet st.
$ 7,500—9-room frame, modern, lot 40x100, Bond st.
$ 7,700—9-rooms and reception hall, modern, lot 38x120, Bond st.
$ 8,000—10-rooms and reception hall, modern, lot 36x108, Filbert st.
$ 8,500—9-rooms and reception hall, modern, lot 80x110, Meade st.
$ 9,000—10-room frame, modern, lot 25x110, Pacific ave.
$ 9,000—8-rooms and reception hall, modern, lot 30x100, Ellwood st.
$10,000—10-room brick, lot 25x100, Ivy st.
$12,000—10-room and reception hall, brick, modern, lot 32x120, Howe st.
$20,000—12-rooms and reception hall, frame, modern, lot 77x100, Penn ave.
$40,000—12-room brick, modern, lot 73x200, Fifth ave.

ALLEGHENY.

$ 2,300—5-room frame, new, East st., lot 20x90.

We still have a few fine lots in the Perrysville ave. district, reasonable prices, easy terms.

GREATER PITTSBURG REAL ESTATE CO., Sixth Floor, Arrott Building.

FOR SALE—We have five choice properties situate on Fifth ave., in the "Hump" district, yielding good income; prices in this district are steadily advancing and we are prepared to offer them at a price that will interest anyone desiring property in this district. The removal of the "Hump" seems to be a foregone conclusion. L. A. CLARK & CO., 409 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Pays 13 per cent. Why buy stocks? Sold at sacrifice to close estate—$7,000. Rents for $912. Four frame houses, store and 7 rooms, 6 rooms and 3 rooms respectively; lot 46x137 feet—paved and sewered. D. BEHEN & SON, No. 4200 Penn avenue. Branch Office, Cor. Frankstown Avenue and Wood Street.

O. C. HURST. For bargains in real estate, farm lands, etc. Farmers Bank Bldg. 'Phone 1332 Grant. General Insurance.

Farms.

FARMS FOR SALE.

135 acres, located in Peters township, Washington Co., 2 miles from Van Emman sta., Chartiers Valley railroad, 135 acres improved, 20 acres woodland; one mile from oil and gas field; land rolling; church and school one mile; 5-room frame house; barn 60x40; all outbuildings; orchard of fine fruit; property clear; price $15,500; terms easy.

70 acres in Farmington township, Clarion Co., 4 miles from Leeper sta., P. & W. R. R., 40 acres improved, 30 acres wood land; church and school ½ mile; frame house of 7 rooms, barn 44x44; all outbuildings; good orchard; price $1,850; terms reasonable.

Choice of 23-acre farm in good country town, 100 miles from Pittsburgh; 7-room house; barn, well and spring of water; underlaid with coal, gas in house; delightful location; cost present owner $3,000, but to quick buyer will sell for $2,500 on liberal terms.

83 acres, ½ mile from sta., Ft. Wayne R. R., 55 miles from Pittsburgh; coal; well watered; elegant 12-acre orchard; 10-room house; bank barn 40x60; poultry house 12x120; very desirable home. $7,500 the price.

HOUSE FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR SMALLER ONE. On Lang ave., Belmar plan, brick and frame cottage, 7 rooms, reception hall and bath; cabinet mantels; new and finely finished house; possession at once; price $5,600, easy terms. A. C. M'COMB & CO., 326 Fourth ave.

BEAUTIFUL FARM, good soil, water, fruit, buildings, etc., 84 acres, price $30 per acre. 75 acres, grand 12-room house, price $8,200. 75-acre farm, good soil, good buildings, price $3,750. 158-acre farm, good soil, fair buildings, beautiful rolling land, $6,000. 225-acre farm, good soil, common buildings, price $4,700. 175-acre farm, good soil, good buildings, price $5,900. 208-acre farm, by street car line, price $6,500. 128-acre farm, good soil, fair buildings, price $5,500. 43-acre farm, near town, fair buildings, price $1,500. 11-acre farm, near town, common buildings, price $900. 20-acre farm, four miles from town, price $800. 165-acre farm, gently rolling, good buildings, price $5,500. 39-acre farm, new house, price $3,000. 300-acre farm, 75 acres orchard, 75 acres timber, 75 acres plow land, 75 acres pasture, price $6,500. 21-acre farm, fair home, price $700. A few of the many bargains offered through the Northeastern Ohio Real Estate agency of W. D. CUSHMAN, Garrettsville, O.

IT PAYS TO SEE US FOR FARMS.

$1,000 farm, 5-room house, barn	$ 650
20 acres; 5-room house, barn, fruit	1,800
40 acres; 7-room house, barn, fruit	3,200
80 acres; 6-room house, barn, fruit	2,800
125 acres; 8-room house, barn, fruit	4,200
100 acres; 6-room house, barn, fruit	3,500
15 acres; 5-room house, barn, fruit	1,200
160 acres; river frontage; bargain	250 a.
200-acre stock farm; very fine	8,500
220-acre dairy farm; excellent	100 a.

10, 20, 30, 45, 70, 90, 100 to 500-acre tracts, carefully selected, with coal and free gas, close to Pittsburgh and good market towns, that can be bought at bargains and will take city property as part payment. See or write L. S. LEASE, 225 Keller ave., Wilkinsburg.

THIS IS 13 PER CENT INVESTMENT. For Sale—$6,600—Farm of 70 acres, 4 miles from Mars station; one mile from Brush creek and Perrysville road; house of 9 rooms; gas, center hall, porches, two cellars; the farm is all fenced with wire, locust posts; a good bank barn 40x70; wagon shed 20x40; a large chicken house 20x50, piped with gas; the farm is well watered and piped into barn; it has a large apple orchard; 4 oil wells (royalty $40 per month); 10 acres which are not leased for oil can be leased at any time with a guarantee of drilling a well; the land is all cleared; good soil; reason for selling, closing up an estate. See CONSOLIDATED REAL ESTATE CO., 308 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

Farms.

STOP! READ THIS! For Sale—210 acres, Butler county, 3 miles from R. R.; 100 acres cleared, 8-room frame house, large barn, plenty of fruit and good water, 3 veins of drift coal, 2, 4 and 6 feet; meadow cut 40 tons hay; price only $5,000; buildings alone worth the money; terms, $1,000 cash, balance mtge.; no trade; if you want it you must come Monday morning. JAMES A. COOPER & CO., 433 Fourth ave.

VERY DESIRABLE FARM FOR SALE. FAYETTE COUNTY, PA.—One hundred and thirty-two acres; 1 mile from the railroad; all underlaid with coal; 80 acres tillable, balance in timber; 2 orchards, fences fair, land slightly rolling; in good order; large new bank barn 50x70; 6-roomed home, and all necessary outbuildings, in good condition; price $6,000; will consider part city property in exchange.—No. 60. ROYAL REALTY CO., 605 Times Bldg.

FARM. 68 acres, one of the finest farms in the Manor valley, Westmoreland county; ½ mile from the station; good spring water; 6 room house and other outbuildings (barn, etc.), all in good condition. Price $80 an acre. ZAHNISER & CO., 426 Fourth ave.

91 ACRES, near Warren, Niles and Youngstown; mail delivery and telephone; 8-room house; new barn; fine fruit; good water; will exchange for improved city property. Send for list of other farms. MURRAY BROS., Youngstown or Warren, O.

FARM. 18 acres, 1½ miles from station, P. & W. R. R., 23 miles from city, choice level land, good fruit, 5-room house, stable and other outbuildings. Good water. $2,200. ZAHNISER & CO., 426 4th ave.

FOR SALE—Farm, 135 acres, close to railroad, river and street cars; would make an ideal country home. Home Realty Co., 436 Fourth ave.

PENNSYLVANIA AND OHIO FARMS. Selected carefully; prices right; list free. ROYAL REALTY CO., 605 Times Building.

Business Properties.

ARONSON REALTY COMPANY, REAL ESTATE AND REAL BARGAINS, ARONSON BUILDING, 646 FIFTH AVE. PITTSBURGH, PA.

HOT WEATHER SNAPS WORTH INVESTIGATION. THERE IS MONEY TO BE MADE—THAT'S ALL WE HAVE TO SAY.

FIRST SNAP. FOUR 5-ROOM PRESSED BRICK HOUSES, Bath, Hot and Cold Water, Range and All Conveniences. On Paved Street, Near to Wylie Avenue, AND RENT FOR $1,250 A YEAR. A Mortgage at 5½ Per Cent of $10,000 Is Now On the Property and It Takes FOUR THOUSAND CASH TO BUY IT. Property Can Be Sub-divided and Sold at FORTY-TWO HUNDRED EACH. TAKE A HINT. COME TO OFFICE FIRST. A. R. CO.

SNAP NUMBER TWO. FOR THE SMALL SUM OF $4,700. SEVENTEEN HUNDRED CASH, Bal. Mtge. You Can Buy If You Act in Time. 2 BUILDINGS—1 BRICK, WITH STORE, And Other Frame, of Four Large Rooms, On Large Lot 33x100 FEET TO ALLEY, On CARSON STREET. CHEAPEST PROPERTY ON SOUTH SIDE. See Exclusive Brokers. A. R. CO.

THE LAST SNAP INVITES YOU TO MAKE $5,500 ON A QUICK TURN.

WYLIE AVE.—HUMP DISTRICT. Large Level Lot, Fronting on Wylie Ave. 22 FEET, and runs back 100 FT. TO ALLEY. 3-STORY BRICK BLDG. 13 LARGE ROOMS, Bath and All Modern Conveniences. Now Occupied as Doctor's Offices and Rents for $1,650 a Year. ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS A FOOT FRONT Has Been Paid for Property a Square Further Up. This Property Will Sell For At Least A THOUSAND A FRONT FOOT WITHIN THREE MONTHS. TODAY We Can Sell You This Property for the Low Price of EIGHT HUNDRED A FOOT FRONT. A Mortgage of 5 Per Cent for $10,000 Now Against the Property. IF YOU KNOW YOUR BUSINESS AND HAVE THE PRICE, Get to the Offices Early Monday. There is $5,500 in This for You. ARONSON REALTY COMPANY, ARONSON BLDG. 646 FIFTH AVE.

LOWER PENN AVE. $16,000. ONLY $5,000 CASH. Lot 16x100 ft., with 3-story brick building. A Bargain. C. C. HAMILTON.

13 PER CENT INVESTMENT. Price $20,000. ONLY $5,000 CASH. APARTMENT HOUSE. Lot 40x100 ft., within 8 minutes' ride of court house. C. C. HAMILTON.

LOWER FIFTH AVE. Price $55,000. ONLY $25,000 CASH. Lot 25x112 ft., with 4-story brick building, occupied as stores; 2 brick houses in rear; within 4 blocks of court house. C. C. HAMILTON.

LOWER PENN AVE. $10,000. Lot 24x100 ft., with 2-story brick building. C. C. HAMILTON, Room 20, 314 Fourth ave. P. & A. 2331 M. Bell 155 Court.

FOR SALE—Penn avenue near Main street. A fine opening for any business—$6,500. A fine brick business house, store, seven rooms and attic, and a new four-room and attic in rear; lot 20x100 feet. D. BEHEN & SON, No. 4200 Penn avenue.

ACROSS from BASEBALL PARK, Allegheny, choice corner, 25x100 feet, with five-room brick house. GOOD STAND for a saloon—coin money; will sell very low; price, cash, $3,500. Address Z 50, The Gazette.

BUSINESS FRONTAGE. Liberty st.; A1 location for retail business; lot 20x145 feet; will bear investigation. GORDON SMITH CO., 433 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—A great bargain; business property, 1309 Carson st.; will double its value in two years; easy terms. Fred Viereck, General Delivery, Allegheny.

Lots.

FOR SALE—Six well located lots, situated on Osgood street and Maple avenue, Tenth ward, Allegheny, within half square of Perrysville ave., each 25x110; within 8 minutes' ride from Allegheny market and 15 minutes' ride from Sixth ave.; streets graded, sewered; gas and water; we have been commissioned to sell these lots, and any reasonable offer will be entertained; small cash payment down, balance monthly payments at 5 per cent; or owner will exchange lots clear of encumbrance for improved East End property and assume mortgage. L. A. CLARK & CO., 409 Fourth ave.

CHOICE LOTS. We still have 80 lots in Espy plan; choicest lots in West Liberty; Hilltop car line on one side, the tunnel line on the other; size 40x120 feet; price $700; terms easy. BLACK & BAIRD, 419 Fourth ave., Opp. Postoffice.

LOTS. FOR SALE—Level lots 24x100; building going on; take Millvale car and get off at Millvale terrace; price $100; $5 cash, balance $6 month. H. F. M'GRADY, 309 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE. North ave. frontage, facing parks, at a rare bargain; corner lot, 60x180 ft. to Ellsworth st. See A. B. HAY, JR., 103 W. Ohio st., Allegheny.

FREE—100 lots to advertise Edgewater park, suburbs New York; send stamp for deed 25 feet; bank reference. Seaside Homes Co., 187 Broadway, N. Y.

FOR SALE—In beautiful Bellevue; beautiful corner lot; cheap; easy terms. Fred Viereck, General Delivery, Allegheny.

Summer Residences.

GENTLEMAN'S COUNTRY HOME. Short drive from Coraopolis station and trolley cars; 6 acres, level land, fronting public road; fruit and shade trees, running water, center hall frame house, 7 rooms, 3 porches, large barn, carriage house, spring house and other outbuildings; a delightful spot for a gentleman having taste for rural life, poultry raising, etc.; only asking $2,500; would trade for city real estate; possession at once. UNION REALTY CO., Westinghouse Bldg.

FOR SALE—Country home, 19 miles from the city, on P. & W. S. R. R.; 5 acres of ground; would make plenty of fruit and shade trees; would make an excellent poultry farm; 5 minutes from R. R. station; price $2,500; easy terms. JOHN RODGER, 401 Keystone Bank building.

Known Through Classified "Ad" Columns of The Gazette?

FOR SALE.

Lands and Acreage.

FOR SALE—90 acres, Ross township, near Keating's, five minutes' walk from car line; splendid plot for residence purposes. For information, apply to
HASTINGS & HETZEL,
512 Farmers Bank Building.

FOR SALE—Highland park district; beautiful plot of ground, 450 feet frontage, on paved street, 150 feet in depth. If you act quickly we can name the low price of $95 per foot front; small cash payment required.
L. A. CLARK & CO.,
409 Fourth ave.

VACANT PLOT OF GROUND FOR SALE.
On Hazelwood ave., Twenty-third ward; size of lot 113x325, about ¾ of an acre; city water, gas, sewer and paved street; room to build 15 houses; clear; possession at once; price $4,500.
A. C. M'COMB & CO., 326 Fourth ave.

Manufacturing Sites.

FOR SALE—Small manufacturing plant in the Lawrenceville district; lot 41x100; brick and iron-clad buildings; will be sold cheap. Apply to the owner, Thomas Ward, 107 Wood st.

Business Opportunities.

ESTEP & CO., 326 Fourth ave.

We sell stores and business of every description, locate factories and secure capital for the extension of manufacturing or mercantile enterprises. Have had years of experience and are well equipped for handling this class of business. We invite correspondence.

GROCERY—Excellent location in Allegheny; sales $1,200 monthly; clean stock; invoice about $1,500; trade for small house.

GENERAL STORE—In live, growing town 25 miles from Pittsburgh; rent store, barn and 10 rooms $20; sales $4,000 monthly; invoice about $4,000

HALF INTEREST IN LADIES' TAILORING BUSINESS—Trade established with best class; want to remove to better location and increase business; this is a fine opening. (Active or silent partner)....$1,000

ICE CREAM FACTORY—Well established wholesale trade in city; complete equipment; horses, wagons, etc.; earning profit of $1,000 to $1,200 per month; owner compelled to remove to another state....$3,500

REAL ESTATE BUSINESS—Old-established Fourth ave. office; has always done profitable business; plenty of good business in hand; first-class equipment and valuable leasehold; great bargain for quick sale....$1,500

ROOMING HOUSE—Good East End location; 10 rooms, elegantly furnished; rent $62 per month; house full all the time; owner cleared over $100 per month last winter; will give liberal terms to reliable party....$1,800

HOTEL—Leading commercial house of best town in West Virginia; 50 bed rooms; strictly first-class; modern furnishment and equipment throughout; bar receipts $3,000 monthly; reasonable rent; will pay for itself in one year....$22,000

MILLINERY STORE—Old-established stand in live city, 100 miles from Pittsburgh; doing business of $9,000; clearing $2,500 to $3,000 above all expenses; have on hand $1,200 of fresh new stock; owner compelled to remove; will sell for....$1,250

SPECIALTY—A clean, attractive proposition; doing business of a confidential nature with all the leading manufacturers, banks and business men of Allegheny county; business firmly established and clearing $2,500 per year; could be largely increased....$5,000

ELECTRIC LIGHT PLANT AND FRANCHISE—Live, growing town 80 miles from Pittsburgh; earning net monthly profit of $250; can be doubled in a short time; would sell one-half or one-third interest to man capable of assuming management. Price of entire plant....$10,000

ESTEP & CO., 326 Fourth ave.

MURTHA, BROWN & HERPST,
Room 2, Schmidt, Bldg., 339 Fifth ave.
BUY. SELL. TRADE.

GENERAL STORE—One of the best locations in the county, right at depot, R. R. yard, and car shops; full line of gents' furnishing goods, shoes, etc.; has been a money maker for years, is better now than ever. On account of illness will sell at invoice, about....$4,000

MERCHANT TAILOR BUSINESS—On main street of good town, close to the city, established 25 years; low rent; doing $3,000. Owner is leaving and will sell for....$100

THREE STANDS in Allegheny Market.

CIGAR STAND—One of the best in the city. Investigate....$1,200

GENERAL STORE—On main street of flourishing town; room 18x70; rent $15; established 15 years; groceries, shoes, gents' clothing, etc.; owner is sick and will sell at invoice. An excellent chance to get the leading stand in town, about....$1,500

CONFECTIONERY, Ice Cream and Lunch Stand—Central city location....$225

ROOMING HOUSE—BARGAIN—
$600—One half cash; complete equipment of fine 10-room house near Allegheny parks; rent only $35. Don't overlook this.

MURTHA, BROWN & HERPST,
Room 2, Schmidt, Bldg., 339 Fifth ave.

AN EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY.

Enterprise Yielding Large Profits.

14 acres of ground underlaid with coal, about 8 miles from Pittsburgh, with complete brick plant, kilns, patent furnaces; capacity 50,000 to 60,000 bricks a day; engine, 180-horsepower, 2 flue boilers (100-pound pressure); 2 first-class clay pans, line shafting pulleys all complete; in good running order. One mammoth Freeze No. 2 wire cut machine. Martin mud machine, 105 steel cars, 550 capacity; 10 tunnel driers; siding 700 or 800 feet long; good shipping facilities; 3-foot vein of coal 30 feet down, and 6-foot vein 60 feet down. All orders and stock go with the contract. Particulars from
HASTINGS & HETZEL,
512 Farmers Bank Building.

FLOUR AND FEED STORE.
In a manufacturing town 35 miles from city; near freight station of two railroads; low rent; good trade; invoice $2,000.

GENERAL STORE.
Twenty-two miles from city; good room; low rent; clean stock; sales $1,200 a month; invoice $1,600.

GROCERY.
Good location in Allegheny; 6 living rooms; will exchange for good real estate; invoice $1,500.

GROCERY.
In Wilkinsburg; invoice $450.00.

BUTTER AND EGG STORE.
Center avenue, $800.

SHOE STORE.
Up-to-date stock in a booming Western Pennsylvania city; good location; good trade; owner is sick; will exchange for part good real estate; invoice $9,000.00.
ZAHNISER & CO., 426 4th ave.

FURNITURE STORE FOR SALE.
Located in the booming town of Monessen, Pa., and doing a good business; stock of $2,000 will sell at a sacrifice on account of failing health; stock all new this year.

PLANING MILL FOR SALE.
Located in a booming town in Western Pa.; low grade division A. V. R. R., where there is a brick, tile and coal works; 30 new houses building; mill all complete with new machinery and gas engine; must be sold to settle an estate; terms easy; a bargain for someone.

FOR SALE—BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY.
Splendid location, in one of Pittsburgh's best suburbs; store, bake shop and 6 living rooms; well equipped and doing a good business, which we can show could be trebled; no opposition; sickness of owner compels sale; price $12,000; includes real estate worth that amount; all stock, fixtures and good will.
A. C. M'COMB & CO., 326 Fourth ave.

PRINTING BUSINESS—Good central city location; good stock of type; stitcher, cutter, automatic numbering machine, 2 presses; owner in other business and will sacrifice for $400.

GROCERY—Good corner location; five living rooms; stock good and fresh; rent moderate; on account of sickness will sell for $500.

CIGAR AND CONFECTIONERY—Elegant stand in Allegheny's most thickly populated neighborhood; good stock and fixtures; clears $25 weekly; a big bargain at $500.

HEWITT & M'COOL, 31—339 Fifth ave.

PARTY owning the greater part of this stock is engaged in several other businesses, and is compelled to sell an interest in this one; his object in selling is to get a good, wide-awake business man as manager.
B. R. FAULKNER & CO., INCD.,
428 Fourth ave.

BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY.
Located in East End; 10 living rooms and bath; has fine soda fountain; cheap rent; price $1,200; one-half cash, balance notes. This is a rare opportunity.
S. V. THOMPSON CO.,
347 Fifth Ave. Room 404.

FOR SALE.

Business Opportunities.

HARDWARE STORE.
Located in thriving Pennsylvania town of 3,000 population; near Pittsburgh; store been established for 30 years; located in a 3-story brick building; store room 25x100; ware room in rear 25x40; stock is in good shape; old age reason for selling. This is a prosperous business, as present proprietor has more business than he can attend to; ask nothing for good will; will sell at invoice; price about $4,000.
S. V. THOMPSON CO.,
347 Fifth Ave. Room 404.

FOR SALE.
Good furniture and undertaking stand in one of the best manufacturing towns in the Monongahela valley; one year lease with privilege of extension; new stock, including horse and wagon, will invoice $2,000; sales average $250 during dull season. This must be sold at once. Price to quick buyer, $1,600. Best of reasons for selling. Call us up.
THOMPSON-VOWINCKEL CO., 331 4th ave.
'Phones, Bell, 1484 Court; P. & A., 3100 Main.

MANUFACTURING BUSINESS.
Two-fifths of the capital stock of one of the oldest and best money-making concerns in the city is offered for sale at $10,000; this firm manufactures and sells a line of goods in which there is very little competition; the business was established 32 years ago; sales average $45,000 per year; the net profits are $18,000 per year.
B. R. FAULKNER & CO., INCD.,
428 Fourth ave.

FINE CONFECTIONERY STORE.
Located in East End; fine soda fountain, cash register, 5 show cases; fixtures are all first-class, with a complete stock of confectioneries on hand; bad health reason for selling; has 2 living rooms; cheap rent; location cannot be beat; parties looking for first-class business investigate this place; price $1,000.
S. V. THOMPSON CO.,
347 Fifth Ave. Room 404.

FINE CIGAR AND CONFECTIONERY STORE.
Located near the opera house in East End; fine soda fountain; marble top counters; large mirrors; stock and fixtures first-class; old established stand; doing a business of $150 to $175 a week; all cash; 3 living rooms; rent only $40; grand opportunity; price $1,200.
S. V. THOMPSON CO.,
347 Fifth Ave. Room 404.

HOTEL.
One of the leaders in flourishing Western Pennsylvania town; the house contains 50 rooms, all elegantly furnished; bar receipts average $250 per week; hotel receipts $200 per week; five-year lease goes with sale; price, $7,000; this includes the entire furnishment and equipment of the house.
B. R. FAULKNER & CO., INCD.,
428 Fourth ave.

RESTAURANT.
Located in eastern section of city; present receipts average $35 per day; this is one of the best equipped small restaurants in Pittsburgh; present owner is compelled to leave the city, and will sell to a quick buyer for $500; this is just one-half what it cost to equip the plant.
B. R. FAULKNER & CO., INCD.,
428 Fourth ave.

SALOON AND RESTAURANT.
$3,500—In center of downtown district.

$23,000.
Hotel and bar in center of downtown district; cleared $14,000 last year; cheap rent; will help buyer to furnish money.
C. C. HAMILTON,
Room 20, 314 Fourth ave.

BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY.
Located in suburb of Pittsburgh; stock and fixtures consist of complete baking outfit, including two wagons; monthly sales average $1,500; 5 living rooms; store room 20x50; cheap rent; lease for 5 years; poor health reason for selling; price $1,000.
S. V. THOMPSON CO.,
347 Fifth Ave. Room 404.

HOTEL! HOTEL BARGAIN!
For Sale—Owing to death in family of owner, hotel of 30 rooms, located in thriving city of 25,000 people; doing good business; catering to railroad and mill men, will stand close investigation; price, $15,000 for realty and business; $8,000 cash; lot is 100x125 ft. Don't miss seeing this one.
ROYAL REALTY CO., 605 Times Bldg.

ROOMING HOUSE.
SOUTH HIGHLAND AVE.—House contains 11 rooms, rent is $53 a month; price for the entire furnishment $650; full of roomers; do not serve meals; furnishment nearly new; cost $1,200; on account of ill health the owner is compelled to sell.
B. R. FAULKNER & CO., INCD.,
428 Fourth ave.

GROCERY.
Located in Lawrenceville; this is a strictly cash store; receipts average about $500 per week; on account of other business the owner is willing to sell the stock on hand at invoice, and a reasonable price for the fixtures; about $2,000 required.
B. R. FAULKNER & CO., INCD.,
428 Fourth ave.

HOTEL FOR SALE.
Located on the railroad in a good town in Western Pa.; house licensed and doing a business of $30 a day; building just new and well furnished; has 28 rooms; rate $2 a day; natural gas for light and fuel; business can be doubled by a good, live man; price $6,000 on easy terms.
A. C. M'COMB & CO., 326 Fourth ave.

HOTEL—20 well-furnished rooms; fine large barroom, fitted up in the best of shape; established 15 years; good lease for 5 years at $75 a month; average business $65 to $75 daily; this place is what we consider the best proposition that we have had to offer in the hotel business; price, $8,000 and no less.
HOWICK-EVANS & CO., 347 Fifth ave.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
One of the largest and most prosperous grocery stores in the city; established 17 years; doing a business from $800 to $1,000 a month; will sell for cash or exchange for good city property; price at invoice around $4,500.
S. V. THOMPSON CO.,
347 Fifth Ave. Room 404.

FOR SALE—At a bargain; wall paper, book, stationery, blank book, window shade and variety store; will sell at first cost, without any charge for freight or drayage, and will give a bargain to cash buyer; good store room at a low rent; failing health and deafness the reasons for selling; inquire of J. L. Grimm, Beaver Falls, Pa.

BUTTER AND EGG STORE.
One of the best businesses of the kind in Pittsburgh; receipts average $500 a week; all cash; store is elegantly equipped; $1,500 buys everything.
B. R. FAULKNER & CO., INCD.,
428 Fourth ave.

HOTEL—54 furnished rooms; excellent barroom; complete in every respect; 4 bathrooms, 7 toilet rooms; average business $2,800 a month, bar only; located 50 miles from Pittsburgh. We ask you to look this place up; price, $12,000.
HOWICK-EVANS & CO., 347 Fifth ave.

RESTAURANT.
Located in Trafford City, clearing $200 a month above all expenses; proprietor has other business; if sold by Wednesday will sell for $600.
S. V. THOMPSON CO.,
347 Fifth Ave. Room 404.

HARDWARE STORE for sale on account of failing health, the large hardware store of M. K. MALONE of Elizabeth, Pa., is for sale. Business established for over 30 years. This is one of the best opportunities in the Monongahela valley. Business was never so good as now.

FOR SALE—Profitable, well-established business, earning yearly 25 per cent on capital invested; will stand very close investigation; good reasons for retiring; correspondence confidential; if you are not in earnest don't annoy us. Address R 13, Pittsburgh Gazette.

DRUG STORE—One of the finest locations in Braddock; first-class fixtures, soda fountains and everything up-to-date; doing a business from $30 to $40 a day; on account of death of owner, this place can be bought for $4,000.
HOWICK-EVANS & CO., 347 Fifth ave.

FINE CONFECTIONERY STORE.
Located in McKeesport; doing a business from $15 to $30 a day; rent only $18 per month; has soda fountain; price $550.
S. V. THOMPSON CO.,
347 Fifth Ave. Room 404.

CONFECTIONERY AND CIGAR STORE.
Located in East Pittsburgh; 2 living rooms; rent only $13; doing a business of $150 a week; this place is very cheap; price $350.
S. V. THOMPSON CO.,
347 Fifth Ave. Room 404.

GROCERY—Doing a business of not less than $400 to $500 a week; excellent location in the E. E.; fine corner storeroom and 9 living rooms; rent only $45, and good lease; this place can be bought at invoice or $2,500.
HOWICK-EVANS & CO., 347 Fifth ave.

CONFECTIONERY, CIGAR AND NEWS STAND—Excellent location; doing a business of $100 to $125 a week; nice storeroom and 6 living rooms; no Sunday work; price $850 and will invoice $1,000.
HOWICK-EVANS & CO., 347 Fifth ave.

FOR SALE—An established cereal food company desires the services of reliable men to fill responsible position; compensation $3,000 per annum; highest references required and given. Address Auditor's department, box 1842, Battle Creek, Mich.

RESTAURANT—8 rooms very nicely furnished; fine dining room, 20x60, fitted up with cash register, coffee urn, long marble top counter and everything complete in every respect; price $900.
HOWICK-EVANS & CO., 347 Fifth ave.

FOR SALE—J. E. Knepschield offers his ice business, with tools, horses, wagons and everything complete, and doing entire ice business of the town; this is worth investigating; terms to suit purchaser. J. E. Knepschield, Leechburg, Pa.

CASH GROCERY.
Located on Frankstown Ave., will sell at invoice; location cannot be beat; price $700.
S. V. THOMPSON CO.,
347 Fifth Ave. Room 404.

FOR SALE.

Business Opportunities.

CONFECTIONERY AND GROCERY STORE.
Located in Allegheny; 6 living rooms; rent $35; good place; price $300.
S. V. THOMPSON CO.,
347 Fifth Ave. Room 404.

PARTNER—To buy one-third interest in a small manufacturing business; parties can clear from $18 to $30 a week; nice easy work; price $350. Inquire of
HOWICK-EVANS & CO., 347 Fifth ave.

SALOON—With 8 living rooms; excellent location on the S. S.; doing a business of $60 to $75 daily; old-established stand; place can be bought for $5,200.
HOWICK-EVANS & CO., 347 Fifth ave.

PRINTING BUSINESS—Best plant in the city, equipped with all modern machinery, net profits last year $3,000, business will bear strict investigation; price $10,000. CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

HOTEL—8 furnished rooms; suburban town; doing a business $25 to $35 daily; good lease; $50 a month; store liquors on hand about $500; price, $2,800.
HOWICK-EVANS & CO., 347 Fifth ave.

FISH, OYSTER AND POULTRY MARKET.
One of the best locations in McKeesport; price $450.
S. V. THOMPSON CO.,
347 Fifth Ave. Room 404.

RESTAURANT—In good manufacturing town, established 5 years, clearing $150 mo. above all expenses; price $1,200, or will sell half interest for $600. CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

ONE complete butcher business; wagon and horse for sale; everything in first-class condition and doing a good, profitable business; rent reasonable. Address N 95, The Gazette.

BUSINESS of all kinds bought and sold; partners secured for established business, etc.; all transactions strictly confidential.
KIRK & VOGEL, 1109 Arrott Building.

MILK ROUTE—In Allegheny, established 4 years, selling 140 gallons daily, clearing $12 day above all expenses; price $1,500. CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Milk route, in Allegheny; horse, wagon and outfit; earning $30 per week; price $350. Geo. Schuckert, 49 Gardner st., Allegheny.

SHOE STORE—In town 20 miles from Pittsburgh, doing business $250 week; rent $30 mo.; price $3,500. CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

$3 BUYS 100 shares industrial stock, good for dividends, on installments. Address Pantheon Lumber Manufacturing Co., Colville, Wash.

WHOLESALE liquor business in the city, doing a trade of over $5,000 per month; no opposition. Address Z 13, The Gazette.

NEWSPAPER ROUTE—Clearing $50 per month; good chance for improvement. Inquire 772 Tioga st.

IF YOU WANT to buy or sell any kind of business, see CAVANAGH & CO., 431 Fourth ave.

Investments.

STOCKS.
One Point Margin—"Off the Board."
KEYSTONE TRADERS CO.
314 Fourth ave.

IF you have a few hundred dollars to invest in a safe, legitimate and very profitable business, address The National Water Co., Box 898, Pittsburgh, Pa.

STOCK companies organized and incorporated; meritorious industrial enterprises financed. M. J. Dain Co., suite 308, Frick Bldg.

Horses and Vehicles.

GERBER CARRIAGE CO.
HARNESS DEPARTMENT.
Our Harness shop is complete. We employ the very best workmen. We make all kinds of Harness to order.
Repairing promptly attended to. We Repair Pneumatic tires.
Special prices on light leather fly nets.
Special prices on heavy leather team fly nets.
Special prices on Horse sheets.
Special prices on Lap Dusters.
Special prices on Brass Mounted Express Harness.
Special prices on team harness.
Complete line of Gillian Horse boots.
Complete line of Harness soaps, oil, etc.
Creli-ol and Disenfectol. Germ killer and Cleanser.
Axle grease, Mica, Baum's, Miller and Hollingshead's.
Root and Bristle Brushes.
Curry Combs.

GERBER CARRIAGE CO.
Our over-stock of wagons must be moved out of the Exposition Buildings at once. We have no other place to store them. We are making special prices to quick buyers this week only.
Wagons.
Wagons.
Wagons.
Open Express Wagons.
Open Express Wagons.
Open Express Wagons.
All kinds of Top Wagons.
All kinds of Top Wagons.
All kinds of Top Wagons.
All hand-made wagons guaranteed. Our wagons are made better and stronger and will wear longer than any other make.

FOR SALE—A family broken pacing horse, 1,125 pounds; just the right horse for general use; can pull depot wagon or family barouche with ease and can pace a 2.30 clip hooked to a runabout on the road; is afraid of nothing; nicely marked; white face, two white front feet; a red bay; is a very attractive horse; is not cheap; will give trial to responsible party; price low for this kind of a horse; can be seen at Shanahan Transfer & Storage Co., Magee st., near Fifth ave., city.

ONE two-horse wagon, built for medicine wagon; can be used for many other purposes; brand new, never taken from factory; good advertising wagon; will sell cheap; will explain reason. Address D 87, The Gazette.

ANYONE having horses, vehicles or harness of any description to sell will find ready sale for them at our regular auction sales every Tuesday. Next sale July 28. Pittsburgh Horse & Mule Exchange.

A LIBERAL supply of heavy draught and general purpose horses, weighing from 1,100 to 1,700 each, at the ALLEGHENY HORSE EXCHANGE, 516-5-8 First st., Allegheny.

FOR SALE—A high class trotting mare, several good Westmoreland county draught horses. Also four good second-hand horses, suitable for country use, at Kerr's, 410 Duquesne way.

AT THE ALLEGHENY HORSE EXCHANGE, 516-518 First st., Allegheny, you always find a large selection of horses of all descriptions. Heavy draught horses a specialty.

TWO CARLOADS heavy draught and pit mules, ranging 50 to 68 inches; also heavy draught, general purpose horses. STEINMILLER'S, 110 Second ave.

FOR SALE—Several coach and driving horses, some of them are city broken, at the ALLEGHENY HORSE EXCHANGE, 516-518 First st., Allegheny.

200 HEAD of all classes of horses will be offered at our next Tuesday's auction sale, July 28. Pittsburgh Horse & Mule Exchange.

SEVERAL matched pairs of general purpose horses at the Allegheny Horse Exchange, 516 and 518 First st., Allegheny.

100 HEAD of choice pit and draught mules constantly on hand. Pittsburgh Horse & Mule Exchange.

Machinery.

STEAM SHOVELS AND LOCOMOTIVES FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.
SHOVELS.
One new 50-ton Giant D Boom, 1½ yard capacity.
One Giant "special" 1¼ yard capacity, with crowding engines.
Two Little Giant tractions, 1¼ yard capacity, with crowding engines.
LOCOMOTIVES.
Two 9x14 36 in. gauge 4 wheel connected saddle tank locomotives.
W. J. CARLIN CO.,
34th st. and A. V. R. R., Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE. TO LET.
HOISTING and stationary engines, BOILERS, steam and centrifugal PUMPS, DERRICKS and general contractor's plant; send for list, NEW and SECOND HAND. CONTRACTORS SUPPLY CO., PARK BLDG. 'Phone 472 Grant.

FOR SALE—Engines, boilers, sawmills, sand crushers, grinding mills, brick machinery, rock crushers, road machinery, traction engines, threshers, corn huskers, hydraulic cider mills, belting, hose, circular saws, general supplies. B. D. REED, 32 Fifth st., Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—RAILS AND MACHINERY; new 16-lb. rails, 60-lb. relayers, girders, rails, grate bars, buck-stays, pipe and machinery; highest prices paid for iron and steel scrap. J. B. JONES & CO., Allegheny. 'Phones 172 North.

GAS AND GASOLINE ENGINES,
100 to 200 h. p. horizontal and vertical. Pumping machinery; blacksmith and wheelwright shops fitted complete.
THE FAIRBANKS CO.,
236-238 Third ave.

FANS! FANS! FANS!
Belted or electric, also exhaust wheels.
BRIGGS MACHINERY CO.,
Fourth and Liberty aves. Pittsburgh, Pa.

GAS ENGINES. Acme engines and boilers, fans, shafting, pulleys. WM. PRAGER, 110 Market st.

SEE GERBER FOR GILLIAN BOOTS.

Pianos.

A MAGNIFICENT mahogany upright, full size, seven and one-third octaves, excellent tone, quality and handsome appearance; warranted for six years; only $135.00. This instrument is worth $300.00 now, and has had only six months' use, but is in perfect condition. Call or write for further particulars. Hoffmann's, 537 Smithfield st.

PIANO—Famous $475 upright, cover, stool; sell for $160 cash. Mrs. C., box 471, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE.

Birds and Dogs.

ARRIVED—
Cuban parrots, guaranteed to talk; only $4 each; also a grand lot of Mexican yellow head parrots, Hartz mountain canaries, guaranteed singers, $2 each; French poodles, puppies and dogs of all kinds; goldfish and aquarium; cages and seeds.
EUROPEAN BIRD STORE,
907 Penn ave.
THOS. HURST, Prop.

JUST ARRIVED—First lot of young Cuban parrots of the season; $4 each; guaranteed to talk; canaries $2 each; guaranteed to sing. NEW YORK BIRD STORE, 615 Smithfield st.

FOR SALE—Four thoroughbred black and tan puppies; fine stock; 3 months old. Inquire room 534 Bissell Building, Seventh ave. and Smithfield st., Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—Two fine thoroughbred black and tans, 1 year old; will sell very cheap. Nimick street, near Franklin and Wood streets, 39th ward.

Furniture and Household Effects.

MISFIT CARPETS, FURNITURE & STOVES.
Less Than Half Price.
$55 new carpets for $22.
$40 new carpets for $18.
$35 new carpets for $15.
$22 new carpets for $ 9.
Consisting of Body Brussels, Axminster, Velvets and Ingrain carpets. A big lot of shopworn furniture at one-fourth of regular price.
GOLDSMITH'S,
954 PENN AVE. Next to Pickering's.

FOR SALE—Large quartered oak sideboard, extension tables, china closets, leather seat chairs, couches, golden oak bed room suits, solid brass and iron beds, 3,000 yards of carpets. All must be sold as we need the room. Come quick. 1419 Penn ave.

FOR SALE—Large grocery refrigerator, two safes, one soda fountain and glasses, good dentists' chair; must be sold at once. 1419 Penn ave.

Typewriters.

$75—NEW TYPEWRITERS IN TOWN—$75
Just received New Model No. 9 Manhattan Typewriter; you are cordially invited to call and examine this machine before placing your order; Models A and B Manhattan at $50.00; guaranteed standard make of typewriters for rent at from $3 to $5 per month.
F. S. WEBSTER & CO., Prop.,
No. 482 Diamond st.

PRACTICALLY new Remington, Smith Premier and Hammond, cheap. Philadelphia Typewriter Exchange, 323-4 Lewis building.

FOR SALE—Remington; guaranteed perfect condition; $35. Address M 70, The Gazette.

FOR SALE—No. 7 Remington, very little used; bargain. Address L 70, The Gazette.

Sewing Machines.

BIG BARGAINS in new, shopworn and second-hand sewing machines; all makes; we repair all makes at the lowest prices.
CARTER SEWING MACHINE CO.,
131 Sixth st., next to Bijou.
Bell 'phone 3340-2.

Safes.

FIREPROOF SAFES—Twenty dollars up.
C. W. FRANKLIN'S, 126 Fourth ave.

CHEAPEST place to buy safes. WM. PRAGER, 110 Market st.

Bar Fixtures.

AT lowest prices for cash or time; make your own terms; bar fixtures, work boards, pumps, billiard tables, safes, etc. S. Delp Sons, corner Fourth and Liberty streets.

Miscellaneous.

AN exceptional opportunity for anybody wanting a diamond. We are pawnbrokers, and when goods are not redeemed, they cost us comparatively little. We offer two in particular, left some time ago, as an idea of our prices:
Pledge No. 57856, a ¾ kt. fine white perfect diamond, Tiffany ring at even....$ 45
Pledge No. 47862, a 1⅛ kt. perfect diamond, mounted in stud (can be changed to ring) at....105
DeROY'S,
Lowest Rate Loan Office,
643 SMITHFIELD ST., NEAR 7TH AVE.
Established 1852.

GERBER CARRIAGE CO.
SPECIAL SALE on second-hand vehicles to make room for new work. Ten Top Grocery Delivery Wagons from $20 to $40.
Our good Leather Top Phaeton, $60.
Our good Leather Top Runabout, $20.
Three very good Traps, $50 to $125.
Two very good Stanhopes, each $75.
Three very good Runabouts, nearly new, $50 to $90.
Two Phaetons at $10 and $20; several second-hand Depot Wagons, $50 to $300.

FOR SALE—Merry-go-round; in use one year; in perfect condition; at present doing a business of $50 to $75 a day; will sell cheap for cash; cause for selling is poor health of owner. For information call between 5 and 6 p. m., at 217 Hemlock st., Allegheny.

FOR SALE—This big offer is for July only: We will make you a fine pair of trousers for 99 cents a leg, or $1.98 a pair. This sale includes a number of patterns at $1.30 a leg, or $2.60 a pair. The Pittsburgh Tailoring Co., 227 Fifth ave.

MISCELLANEOUS—Can't afford to have a dull season. During July we will make you to order a fine pair of trousers for 99 cents a leg, or $1.98 a pair. The Pittsburgh Tailoring Co., 227 Fifth ave.

GERBER CARRIAGE CO.
We are now prepared to do all kinds of repairing and painting at our shops.
5917-5919 Penn ave., E. E.

DESKS—Roll top, flat top and bookkeepers; new and second-hand; refrigerators, bookcases, office chairs and partitions, cheap. 418 Diamond st.

FOR SALE—Bargains in new and second-hand office furniture. Entrance, Alexander, Baker & Co., Ltd., 308 Wood st.

FILTER stones for all kinds of filters kept constantly for sale. 'Phone 719 Court. Joseph Rice, 120 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Brass beds, rockers, rugs, square piano, dressers, etc. Storage House, 5914 Center ave., East End.

FOR SALE—Sideboard, folding bed, bedroom suite and dresser, cook stove, gas cookers. 4328 Butler st.

FORTY CENTS per hundred paid for tobacco tags. Jas. Manners, 431 Church st., Indiana, Pa.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
Colonial House, Stanton Ave.
Twelve-room, center hall buff brick, hardwood floors, finished in hardwood; has all modern improvements; has large lot; owner will consider good lot or improved property.
C. C. HAMILTON,
314 Fourth ave.
Bell 'phone 155 Court. P. & A., 2331 Main.

FOR EXCHANGE—We have for exchange (clear of encumbrance), a handsome buff brick, center hall residence of 13 rooms, with all latest improvements, situation first-class in the East End district, and is a corner property. Owner will exchange for good unimproved frontage either in Nineteenth, Twentieth or Twenty-second ward to equal the price of his property. Particulars given upon application to anyone meaning business.
L. A. CLARK & CO.,
409 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Lots in booming town of Butler, Pa.; these lots are perfectly level and located about two minutes' walk from the court house; gas, water and sewers on all the property; no hills to climb or street car fare to pay; purchase a lot at once and you will make money.
THE PUBLIC TRUST CO.,
236 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—In Wilkinsburg; about 450 feet of lot frontage; averaging $800 each, on paved street and car line; will sell very easy terms or consider good improved business or residence in exchange. EWING & WHITE, Ferguson bldg., 320 4th av.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

FOR SALE OR RENT—Furnished house on Alder st., East End. Address M. C., East End office Gazette, Penn and Highland aves.

NOTICES.

No. 1865.
The above number was drawn for the trip to Atlantic City at the Lawn Fete Thursday evening, July 3, given by St. Brigid's Usher club. The holder of the above ticket will send the same to Mr. M. B. Donnelly, 2308 Bedford ave., Pittsburgh.

DECTECTIVE AGENCIES.

M'SWEENEY Interstate Detective Agency, 427 Diamond st., Pittsburgh, Pa., transacts a general detective business; all communications treated strictly confidential.

FOUND.

FOUND—"Gee whiz! What a whopper!" That's what they say on seeing Barney Arons' mammoth jewelry store, 205 and 207 Smithfield st.

REWARD.

REWARD—Barney Arons' mammoth jewelry store, now at 205 and 207 Smithfield st. Come and look it over.

PATENTS.

H. C. Evert & Co. Patents
Provide for the Future.
A Patent
Will Take Care of You
For Seventeen Years.

Have You a New Idea?
If So,
It May Make
A Fortune
For You
In a Short Time.

A Wise Man
Will Protect Clever Ideas
By a Patent.

We Require
A Sketch
or
Small Model
Of Your Invention.

Free Free
Free Free Free
Free Inventors' Free
Free Guide Free
Free Sent Free Free
Free to Any Free
Free Address. Free
Free Free

Invent
Quick Money-Makers.

A Quick-Acting Car Brake.

A Quick Fire Hose Coupler.

A Rail Joint Without Nuts and Bolts.

A New Coin Slot Machine.

A Quick-Acting Monkey Wrench.

A Street Sweeper and Gatherer.

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An Automatic Street Indicator for Cars.

Five and Ten-Cent Novelties.

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All Money-Saving Devices Are Money-Makers.
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Foreman & Conger——Rubber Shoe.
R. Jones——Neck Yokes
A. Christiansen——Friction Draught Gear.
J. S. Cooper——Furnace Door.
D. E. Painter——Wrenches.
A. Beatty——Pipe Coupling.

What Prominent Inventors Say:

"I thank you for your expeditious treatment in connection with my patent. Shall gladly recommend your valuable aid and personally intrust you with any future business."
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Yours respectfully,
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"I am well pleased with the way in which you have handled my case and the ability you have shown in obtaining the patents."
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PERSONAL—
SUPERFLUOUS HAIR,
HAIR ABOVE BEARD LINE,
MOLES, RED NOSE,
BIRTHMARKS, BLACKHEADS
AND ALL FACIAL BLEMISHES
OUR SPECIALTY.

TEN YEARS' EXPERIENCE.
CONSULTATION FREE AT OFFICE,
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Electrolysis when properly applied is the only remedy for facial defects.

WE ARE EXPERTS.
NEW YORK ELECTROLYSIS CO.,
608 BIJOU BUILDING, PITTSBURGH.

PERSONAL—
Superfluous Hair.
On face, neck, arms, etc., moles and warts removed forever by Dr. J. VanDyke's perfected Electric Needle Method, without pain, scarring or a possibility of return; established 1876; indorsed by leading physicians; interesting booklet free.
PHILADELPHIA ELECTRIC NEEDLE CO.
Room 411 Bijou Bldg., 611 Penn ave.

PERSONAL—Fine pair of trousers to order for 99 cents a leg, or $1.98 a pair. That's our offer for July only. We do this because we always get an entirely new stock of material every season and we wish to keep our men employed during a dull month. The Pittsburgh Tailoring Co., 227 Fifth ave.

PERSONAL—For blindness, diseases of the eyes, defective vision, cataracts, neurasthenia, take the Dr. H. F. Garey's Ophthalmo Oscillator treatment. 1502 and 1503 Arrott Bldg., Pittsburgh.

PROFESSOR FRANK CHARLES, phrenologist, can be consulted in all kinds of business. Office 510 West Lacock st., near circus and ball grounds, Allegheny, Pa.

ARBUCKLES' and Lion coffee, 9½c; Eagle condensed milk, 13½c; fine butter, 15c, 17c, 20c; fine creamery butter, 22c. HOUSTON, Allegheny market.

SANITARIUM NEWLY OPENED—Osteopathy, massage, baths all kinds. Dr. Miney Davidson, Sanitarium, Seneca st. Take Forbes or Fifth ave. cars.

PERSONAL—How to successfully do your own dry cleaning at home, at small cost; book with full information, 10c. R. Leys, 5217 Butler st., Pittsburgh.

LADIES—If in need, write me for remedy which I have used and found safe, sure and reliable. Mrs. B. Green, 130 Dearborn st., Chicago.

MADAM DUVAL, Pittsburgh's most reliable scientific palmist, can be seen at 328 Penn ave., for engagements for private readings.

PERSONAL—Consult Madame Cowan, business medium and clairvoyant; ladies only, 226 Manchester way, off Anderson st., Allegheny.

PERSONAL—BIG BARGAIN SALE IN PICTURES, 14X17, AT 25c AND UP, AT TREGANOWAN'S, 437 PENN AVE., CITY.

A WONDERFUL French Clairvoyant; what he tells comes true; send 10c and birthday. Prof. E. Garnot, box 2179, Boston, Mass.

PERSONAL—Reliable watch repairing. Cash paid for old gold. CHRIST HAUCH, 541 Smithfield st., Pittsburgh.

PERSONAL—Miss E. Young, hair parlor, scalp treatment; $5 three months; hair switches, $1 up. 126 Sixth st.

LADIES' TAILORING, cutting, fitting, sewing taught (McCormac System). 117 Ohio st., West, Allegheny.

PERSONAL—Did you know that Barney Arons has a big jewelry store at 205 and 207 Smithfield street?

PERSONAL—Consult Lynch, famous clairvoyant, ladies only, 50 cents. 118 Anderson st., Allegheny.

PERSONAL—Miss Nunez, teacher and translator foreign languages. 15 West Park way, Allegheny.

BATHS, birch, oven, massage and all other forms of treatment. NEW SANITARIUM, 43 Marion st.

GOLD TEETH—Latest fad; easily adjusted; sample 10c. Webster, Frenchtown, N. J.

PERSONAL—Levi's book store buys, sells and exchanges books. 820 Liberty street.

PERSONAL—Baths, massage, Annie Day, 640 Penn ave., ground floor.

PERSONAL—Manicuring. Elsie Mills, 640 Penn ave., second floor.

MISS LAURA CLIFTON, manicure, 510 Fourth ave., near Grant st.

ALL STYLES OF RIDING SADDLES AT GERBER'S.

AUCTION SALES.

IMPORTANT AUCTION SALE.
THREE CARLOADS OF FURNITURE SAMPLES FROM GRAND RAPIDS EXPOSITION, EMBRACING LEATHER SUITES, COUCHES, CHAMBER SUITES, SIDEBOARDS, CHIFFONIERS, BOOKCASES, ETC. ALSO THE ENTIRE FURNISHMENT OF AN EAST END RESIDENCE MOVED TO THE STORE FOR SALE TUESDAY, JULY 28, AT 10 O'CLOCK, AT THE ROOMS OF THE HENRY AUCTION & STORAGE CO., 124 AND 126 NINTH ST.
Furnishment embraces Fine Mahogany Chamber suites, cost $300.00; Mahogany Floor Cabinet, 2 fine Porcelain and brass beds, cost $75.00 each; Hair Mattresses, Springs and Bedding. A number of fine Leather Suites, Leather couches, Chairs and Rockers, Sideboards, China Closets, Brass Beds, Folding beds, Piano, Organ, Mirror, Hall Racks, Curtains, Bronzes, Pictures, etc.
Also at 1 o'clock, elegant line of Velvet and Brussels carpets for rooms and halls, Matting and Linoleums. Goods are now on exhibition, to be sold Tuesday, July 28, at 10 o'clock.
HENRY AUCTION CO.,
Auctioneers.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SAFETY APPLIANCES.
Notice is hereby given that the Pennsylvania Railroad Co. for itself separately and for each of the companies associated in operation and affiliated in interest with it, and together forming what is popularly known as the Pennsylvania Railroad system, including therein the following
LINES EAST OF PITTSBURGH.
Northern Central Railway Co.,
Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad Co.,
West Jersey and Seashore Railroad Co.,
Cumberland Valley Railroad Co.,
Allegheny Valley Railroad Co.,
Pennsylvania and Northwestern Railroad Co.,
Western New York and Pennsylvania Railway Co.
LINES WEST OF PITTSBURGH.
Pennsylvania Co.,
Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway Co.,
Cincinnati and Muskingum Valley Railroad Co.,
Terre Haute and Indianapolis Railroad Co.,
St. Louis, Vandalia and Terre Haute Railroad Co.,
Cleveland and Marietta Railway Co.,
Toledo, Peoria and Western Railway Co.,
And each of the other companies included within the "Northwest" and "Southwest" systems, which are operated respectively by the Pennsylvania Co. and Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway Co., has applied to the Interstate Commerce Commission for additional time within which to comply with the provisions of Section 2 of the Act of Congress, approved March 2nd, 1903, requiring that "in all trains operated with power or train brakes, on and after September 1st, 1903, not less than fifty per centum of the cars therein shall have their brakes used and operated by the engineer of the locomotive drawing such train," as provided by an Act of Congress, approved March 2nd, 1893, as amended by said Act aproved March 2nd, 1903, relating to the equipment of cars and locomotives with safety appliances, and that a hearing upon said application will be had at the office of the Commission in the City of Washington, D. C., on Wednesday, August 5th, 1903, at 10 o'clock a. m.
All persons interested, whether for or against the granting of such application, will have an opportunity to be heard in person or by counsel at the time and place above named, and may file with the Commission at or before the hearing any affidavits, statements or arguments bearing upon the question.
By order of the Commission.
EDW. A. MOSELEY,
Secretary.

MOVING AND STORAGE.

SHANAHAN TRANSFER & STORAGE CO.,
Furniture Movers.
Furniture Packers.
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Furniture Movers.
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Clean, Separate Apartments for Household Goods.
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Clean, Separate Apartments for Household Goods.

SHANAHAN TRANSFER & STORAGE CO.,
Office and Warehouse,
Magee st., near Fifth ave. Tel. 1890.

LOST.

LOST—On Monday, July 20, French poodle; long straight hair on head and brown spot on back; short tail, answers to name of Bill; liberal reward and no questions asked if returned or if information leading to his recovery is given. J. D. W., 7626 Kelly st.

LOST—In Shadyside or East Liberty last Wednesday evening, a black pocketbook containing silver change, two keys and car tickets; finder will be rewarded on leaving it at 624 Duquesne way, Pittsburgh.

LOST—Lady's gold watch, engraved with initials B. S., on Saturday, July 25, between Union station and Westinghouse bldg.; reward if returned to 612 Westinghouse bldg.

LOST—Pearl and diamond brooch, between West Penn station, Allegheny, and Shadyside, on Thursday evening; reward if returned to Dr. Bishop, room 308 Penn bldg.

LOST—Automobiles can unload at No. 205, B. E. Arons' mammoth jewelry house, 205 and 207 Smithfield st.

LOST—Cameo bracelet. Reward if returned to 923 Farmers Bank Bldg.

BUILDING PLANS.

BUILDING PLANS
Don't build until you see our large assortment of building plans of 4 to 12 roomed dwelling houses. We also design apartment houses, hotels and business blocks.
A. E. LINKENHEIMER,
438 Fourth ave.

EDUCATIONAL.

RENO SHORTHAND SCHOOL,
432 WOOD ST.
Personally conducted by Marshall H. Reno, for nearly 20 years engaged in reporting officially in the United States and Allegheny county courts; open all the year; post-graduate course; send for catalogue; both telephones.

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CAN'T HELP BUT READ THIS!
CAN YOU?
S L Y
A O R
L A A
A N L
R S A
Y
from
$10
to
$100
$15 $20
$30 E $40
$50 A $60
$70 S $80
$90 Y $100
BORROWED
Upon Your Plain Note.
That's All.
REMEMBER
You Don't Have to Give Mortgage.
Your Note for Our Money
Will Please Us.
PENN TRUST CO.,
Room 17—301 Smithfield st.—Room 17.
Marine National Bank Building.

CASH
IN ANY AMOUNT.
DON'T LET ADVERTISEMENTS MISLEAD YOU; GET OUR RATES BEFORE TAKING A LOAN ELSEWHERE.
THE MOST RELIABLE PLACE TO BORROW MONEY ON SALARIES, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES AND CARRIAGES WITHOUT REMOVAL FOR THE LONGEST TIME AND ON EASY WEEKLY OR MONTHLY PAYMENTS. EACH PAYMENT REDUCES THE DEBT. QUICK, PRIVATE AND CONFIDENTIAL.
PITTSBURGH CREDIT CO.,
ROOM 309-310 HAMILTON BLDG.,
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OPPOSITE GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

MONEY LOANED
TO ANY AMOUNT
ON DIAMONDS, ON WATCHES,
ON MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS
ON FIREARMS.
Special Rates—At less than others advertise.
GALLINGER'S, 1200 Penn ave.

MONEY loaned salaried people, retail merchants, teamsters, boarding houses, without security; easy payments; largest business in 49 principal cities.
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MONEY TO LOAN.

EASTERN SECURITY CO.
OUR MONEY
is
EASY TO GET
and
EASY TO PAY.

MONEY
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Money for ANY and All Purposes.
We Lend on Any Good Collateral security.
Left Undisturbed in Your Possession.
We HAVE A Special Furniture Arrangement
WHICH MEETS WITH EVERYONE'S APPROVAL,
AND Is In Everyone's Reach,
Which Is—
As Follows:
ONE-HALF PER CENT
A MONTH.
THAT MEANS
$1.00 ON $200.00.
50 CENTS ON $100.00.
25 CENTS ON $ 50.00.
15 CENTS ON $ 25.00.
5 CENTS ON $ 10.00.

We Arrange Terms for Paying Back to Suit the Amount You Can Afford to Pay.
AND the Date Most Convenient
to Your
Pay Day.
And Allow
Two and a Half Per Cent.
Interest on Payments.
This Reduces the Cost Below Six Per Cent. a Year.
This Makes
a
New Era in
the
Loan Business
Of This City.

IF YOU ARE OWING SMALL LOAN CONCERNS, YOU HAD BETTER MAKE IMMEDIATE ARRANGEMENTS TO PLACE YOUR APPLICATION WITH US TO PAY THEM UP.

And Save
$10.00 and Up
on
Every Loan.
If You Cannot Call
Write or 'Phone.
P. & A. 175 Main.
And Our Private Loan Department Will Give You Immediate Attention.
With Our Enormous Capital,
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We Can Therefore
Offer You These
Very Low Rates, Which None
Of the Small Loan Companies
Can Do.
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CORNER FOURTH AVE.
AND WOOD ST.
ROOM 307.
PEOPLES SAVINGS BANK BLDG.
P. & A. TELEPHONE 175 MAIN.
CAPITAL $2,000,000.
WE HAVE THE
MONEY.
MONEY.
MONEY.
EASTERN SECURITY COMPANY

MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY
WHEN IN NEED OF MONEY, DEAL WITH THE HOUSEHOLD LOAN COMPANY, THE OLDEST AND MOST RELIABLE MONEY LENDERS IN THE CITY.
LOANS MADE AT ONCE.
OUR RATES ARE THE SAME TO EVERYONE.
WE LEAD—OTHERS FOLLOW.
WE ORIGINATE,
OTHERS IMITATE.
Do you owe several small bills and want to concentrate them all in one place?
It is far better to owe one concern than many, especially if you deal with a company that will treat you right at all times—one that will live up to all promises, one that will make a contract that will suit you. We make loans in large or small amounts for short or long time, on FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES AND WAGONS, or any good security, left undisturbed in your possession. PAYMENTS ARRANGED TO SUIT YOU.
LOANS OF OTHER COMPANIES PAID AND MORE MONEY ADVANCED.
MOST PRIVATE OFFICES IN CITY.
CALL AND BE CONVINCED.
LOANS TO SALARIED PEOPLE
On their plain note without endorser.
All loans made promptly and in strict confidence. Will guarantee lowest rates in the city.
No inquiry among friends or neighbors. If you cannot call, write or telephone us. We will call.
THE ("ONLY") OLD RELIABLE HOUSEHOLD LOAN CO., 431 FOURTH AVE., Second Floor, ABOVE SMITHFIELD ST., OPPOSITE FOURTH AVE. DOOR OF POSTOFFICE.
Bell Fone 885 Court.
P. & A. Fone 525 Main.
MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY
MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY

Borrow Money
From Us
We will loan you money at the lowest rate for which it can be had in this county. That rate is only 6 per cent. Compare our rate with others and prove it. Diamonds, watches, jewelry, silverware, clothing, furs, etc., accepted as security.
Six Per Cent
Market Street Loan Office,
214 Market Street,
Near Third Avenue.
CAPITAL, $250,000.00.

MONEY TO LOAN—In sums to suit on household furniture, pianos, etc., without removal; also on good collateral security; easy payments; confidential.
J. C. H. SMITH, 415 Fourth ave.

MONEY TO LOAN.

Put a circle around amount wanted

$ 10
15 IT IS A WISE MAN
20
25 WHO KNOWS
30
35 WHEN HE HAS ACTED FOOLISHLY.
40
45 So it is a fact that people
50
55 WHO ARE WISE
60
65 Come to the
70
75 NEW YORK LEASE & TRUST CO.
80 FOR LOANS.
85
90 THE FOOLISH MAN PAYS HIGH IN-
95 TEREST rates because he refuses to see
100 THE LIGHT OF TRUTH
105 and borrows of concerns charging rates
110 MUCH HIGHER THAN HE CAN AF-
115 FORD TO PAY.
120
125 We are organized under the laws of
130 Pennsylvania, and our interest,
135
140 SIX (6) PER CENT A YEAR,
145
150 is the same as a
160
170 NATIONAL BANK.
180
190 We have PRIVATE Offices, PRIVATE
200 Reception Rooms for ladies and gentle-
210 men, and give our clients an absolute
220
230 SECRET SERVICE,
240
250 without delay or embarrassment.
300 IF YOU ARE MAKING
350 $10.00, $11.00, $12.00, $13.00, $14.00,
400 $16.00 A WEEK, or
450 Have a stated income at a stated time,
500 such as PENSION or COMMISSIONS,
550 We will loan on time
600 TO SUIT
650 YOUR INCOME.
700 Please don't delay in consulting us, but
750 TAKE TIME BY THE FORELOCK
800 and get posted.
850 YOU DO NOT NEED TO
900 OWN REAL ESTATE OR GIVE
950 SECURITY.
1,000

If you have been living in the same house for six months we know you pay your rent.
If you are working we know you can pay us back.
THIS IS ALL THAT IS NECESSARY. If you are dealing with a loan company we will
LEND YOU MONEY,
PAY THEM OFF,
START YOU ANEW.
If not convenient to call, write or telephone P. & A. 2409 Main, Bell 276 Grant, and our confidential man will call on you.
NEW YORK LEASE & TRUST CO.
608 Park Bldg.

MONEY—MONEY—MONEY.
MONEY—MONEY—MONEY.
Loaned on
Furniture, Fixtures, Horses and Live Stock.
MONEY—MONEY—MONEY.
MONEY—MONEY—MONEY.
Loaned on
Deeds, Mortgages and Rents.
MONEY—MONEY—MONEY.
MONEY—MONEY—MONEY.
Loaned to
Ladies and gentlemen on salaries.
Cheapest Rates and Longest Time of any Company in the City.
ALLEGHENY COUNTY TRUST CO.
306 Fitzsimmons Building,
P. & A. Phone 2581 Main.
Pittsburgh, Pa.
231 Fourth ave.

You can't do better than at the
OLD RELIABLE LOAN OFFICE.
The most responsible firm, the oldest, the best. Besides we assure you that no matter what others charge, our rate is always
Lower Than the Lowest.
We have been loaning money on Diamonds, Watches, etc., for nearly half a century at 307 Smithfield st., a jewelry store, where no pawnbroker signs are displayed.
JOS. DeROY & SONS,
Directly Opposite Postoffice.

MONEY TO LOAN—Easy monthly payments. PENN LOAN ASSOCIATION, 246 Fourth ave.

Mortgage Loans.

MONEY to loan on mortgage security; prompt service, low expenses.
H. A. SHAFFER & COMPANY.
430 Fourth ave.

WANTED—Mortgages; money ready, 4½, 5 and 6 per cent. Pittsburgh Mortgage and Investment Co., 431 Fourth ave.

MONEY to loan on mortgages.
W. F. WEITERSHAUSEN, 711 Ohio st., Ally.

$260,000 to loan; 4½ to 5 per cent; mortgages or collateral, private party. P. O. box 821.

$250,000 TO LOAN—Heirs to estates, 24 mtgs., notes, etc. Private, P. O. Box 221.

UNION REALTY COMPANY.
Would you be content to keep on paying rent if you knew just where you could buy a cozy, comfortable home at about the same cost?
We have 100 houses at Swissvale—nearly all of them occupied—Right on car line—6 and 8 rooms—every convenience—bath, instantaneous water heater, cemented cellar, furnace; good lot; paved streets—
Only a little money needed to buy them—Send for list—
PENN AVE. AND NINTH STREET.

WHEN I WAS A SPANISH SLAVE HUNTER IN CUBAN AND PORTO RICAN WATERS

Chasing Slavers in My American "Cutter."
How We Dealt With Slave-Captains.
Powder and Lead and Ropes and Whips, Too.
Spaniards Discouraged Slavery, but Enslaved the Freed Men.
Havana as It Was in 1867.

By ALBERT I., Prince of Monaco.

The People, Vehicles and Houses.
Visits to the Interior, Heat and Hospitality.
Planters' Paradise and Slaves' Hell.
Terrible Overseer and His Whip.
More Terrible, Still, the Bloodhounds.
Porto Ricans Did Not Like Spaniards.
Only One Kind of Slavery Abolished.

MONTE CARLO, July 10.—In 1867, having just turned 19, I entered the service of the Spanish navy, to go slave-hunting in South American waters, particularly in the neighborhood of the Pearl of the Antilles and Porto Rico.

At that time and for many years to come blacks were still used like cattle in Cuba and the other Spanish colonies—a bill for the gradual abolition of slavery was passed by the cortes in the winter of 1880, and the emancipation became absolute only six years later—but importation of human flesh from Africa had been a criminal offense for 22 years—on paper. To make the law respected by cannibal kings, as well as other international scoundrels, we had quite a formidable fleet, plenty of powder and lead, ropes and garrotting paraphernalia.

I was stationed on the flagship, my superiors and teachers being roughmen, full of courage, broadness of mind and nobility of sentiment, attributes every true seaman ought to possess and, usually, does possess.

Being the son and heir of a sovereign prince, the admiral permitted me to strengthen his fleet by the addition of a flagship of my own, a small, smart, swift-sailing cutter, sloop rigged. I bought her from a dead broke Yankee in Havana; it was the first yacht I ever owned, and a prouder captain than hers never walked a deck. The crew consisted of myself and a black brother, the latter a "prize." He was called "Sunday," and looked up to me as his god-father and only hope.

The fortunes of war had made me his god-father. Hear the mode of proceedings:

Slave Dealers' Methods.

After capturing a slaver, our first duty was to shoot the captain, those of his crew, who had ordered resistance. The rest were laid in irons with the prospect of serving the Spanish crown as miners, or in a similar capacity, for the rest of their natural lives. That done, the blacks were stood up on deck and baptized, each mother's son of them, while the officers of the fleet acted as godfathers. I was only a midshipman, but the honor was thrust upon me nevertheless.

After the ceremony, the new brethren entered "civilized life," like other poor devils of Christians, unable to help themselves. The great Spanish nation, having saved them from being sold in open, or secret market and from the fate of becoming the cattle of some conscientiousless planter, presto, took the pay out of the victim's own hide.

Our god-children, sometimes from 500 to 1,000 or even more, were distributed over the various vessels, naval stations and military camps, to act as stokers. It saved the state a lot of money, that otherwise would have gone for wages, but the condition of servitude imposed upon the blacks by the Spanish crown differed in one respect only from that intended by the slave baron: After five or six years "voluntary" service to her majesty without pay, the negroes were allowed to go free. "Why this long term of servitude?" I asked the admiral.

"To be sure," replied his lordship, "we must drive the savagery out of them." He might have added, "And substitute the vices of civilization." The poor black slaves endured all the tortures of hell working in the boiler rooms of the war ships—the purgatory intended to cure them of remaining fetichism.

I often wondered which was preferable, [illegible] or the [illegible] have [illegible] several seasons of service in the boiler room and [illegible] low grog [illegible] a red copper [illegible] ounce of intelligence [illegible]. What [illegible]? The majority lived by thieving and robbery, while the rest endeavored to [illegible] plantations of the interior. [illegible] protect them?

Havana.

At that time Havana was a real tropical city, full of [illegible] infectious diseases, laziness and brilliant colors. I [illegible] there, when [illegible] —everything, [illegible] swarms [illegible] and as [illegible] as monkeys. The dexterity with which they escaped a supposed enemy was truly wonderful. Each one seemed to have a thousand hiding places, from where to issue again as soon as the danger was passed, after investigating with his enormous "feelers."

The harbor and neighborhod abounded in picturesque scenes. Hordes of negroes, laughing over their whole face; colored women raising the dust with trained dresses, begged, stolen or bought for a song. I once offered a hundred francs for the sight of a black mammy with even heels, and though we searched all day until late into the night, the money did not change hands. The pavements were indescribably dirty, it looked as if the contents of barrels of molasses were spilled over them every little while. As to private houses, they seemed chiefly remarkable for the number of talking and singing birds kept there.

Toward evening, the more elegant residence quarters were gay with peculiar, two-wheeled carriages, driven, postilion fashion, by a booted or spurred negro boy in livery. The wagons are called "Calesas," and have very broad wheels to facilitate passage over the numerous ruts in the pavement. Many "Calesas" were patterned after the style of the mediaeval royal coaches, being richly upholstered and bedecked with gold lace, sterling silver lanterns and painted panels. Indeed, some rich families kept their "Calesas" in the parlor, as much for protecting them against theft as to show them off and feast their eyes upon them. A similar style of vehicle one sometimes meets in the fields of Andalusia, but the Spanish calesas is more primitive in appearance and the driver not so gorgeous to look upon. I learned that originally the calesas was brought to Europe by the Moors.

Cuban Women Lazy.

"Pongase comodo" were the words that welcomed me to the plantations of friends in the interior. The lady, or daughter, of the house, or, perchance, its master, or one of the servants, spoke them. "Pongase comodo," no more, no less! The salutation was invariably pronounced with a halting sluggish tongue; the Cubans have no spontaneity of expression, and especially the women seem everlastingly tired—in their own country at least. Of ceremony there was naught. Frequently my boots were covered to the knees with mud, my face, neck and cloths wet with perspiration—it mattered not. I was ushered into the parlor and asked to sit in a rocker, dirt and all. "Pongase comodo" make yourself comfortable, stretch yourself out as far as you will, or can, make the dust fly, anything you please. Such is hospitality in hot countries—true hospitality! I was rather timid of disposition as a young man, but the Cubans' "Pongase comodo" quickly cured me of excessive shyness.

The Cuban parlor and sitting rooms in general, are mainly remarkable for a great number of doors, always ajar. Americans would call the apartments bare: Furniture and ornaments catch the breezes of which poor, suffering humanity stands in such great need, the Cubans therefore, have as little as possible.

Conversation with men and women was as light as a feather. Only commonplaces were permissible. To talk history, philosophy or something of that sort would be the essence of bad taste and, besides, one would get no answers.

Homage to Guests.

While we were talking a negro maid in short, flying skirts, bare-footed and bare-legged, walked in on cat's paws, bringing fruit containing a milky substance, so sweet that one finds it delicious or abhors it. When through with the serving, the girl kneels down behind the visitor's chair and fans him, without exerting herself to any great extent.

Lunch time usually brought home the master of the house. Slaves and servants call him "El Nino," no matter what his age. As a rule, the Cuban gentleman and slave holder did not impress me favorably. His face is angular and very dark and his clothes hang loosely upon his bones, half dried up by the trying climate.

The cuisine is creole in character, making much show of infinitesimal substance. However, that is a benefit rather, than a drawback, during the heated term.

In the late sixties Cuba was still the rich planters' paradise. Ruling over thousands of slaves, they lead a luxurious existence, caring only for coffee, tobacco and sugar, the rest of human endeavor concerned them not; they hardly ever mentioned anything besides the things that bought pleasure for them, and for their unhappy black brethren involved nothing but work, work, work. In the pursuit of happiness, as understood by them, these lords of human cattle were hampered by no laws which they need bother about. They arranged their lives as they saw fit, the climate alone interfering sometimes.

The first time I accompanied mine host to the fields, I felt as if I was stepping into Dante's hell. The sun seemed intent on burning holes through my clothes, and to think of men and women working under its scorching rays! But for a scant loin cloth, the blacks of both sexes were naked, their skin shining like ebony parquet just waxed. It was their sweat that caused this luster. Of their naturally luminous eyes, only the white showed, their expression being indescribably stupid and animal-like.

Occasionally we came across a troop of slaves who sang as they worked, some childish, melancholy couplet, wafting over the fields like an echo from African jungles. I wondered whether these strange sounds were meant as expressions of joy or sorrow, of pain or longing for lost liberty. There was a "Capataz," overseer, or deputy overseer for every 50 slaves, fierce looking individuals with the cruel expressions of tigers ready to spring. My visits, I dare say, saved the poor blacks many a wounded back for, of course, "in his highness' presence" no punishment durst be inflicted. But at other times whippings were a matter of quite ordinary occurrence, whether the person earning the Capataz's displeasure was man, woman or child. Remember, this happened under the scorching Cuban sun, where clouds of insects abound, ready to nest in the smallest wound or skin abrasion, to play havoc with the injured one's life and health.

The Blood Hounds.

Not unfrequently, while riding along the palisades marking the frontiers of a plantation, I was frightened by the terrific whelping of dogs. The overseers were training bloodhounds on human game, or setting them on the trail of runaway slaves. The presence of the dogs oppressed me terribly and the stories of their unfailing energy and almost human smartness, heard on all sides, turned my stomach.

Once my fair hostesses explained: "Lucky for the slave if the hound finds him in wooded territory; he may escape them by climbing a tree, from where the capataz releases him later at the end of his whip."

"And if there are no trees?"

"In that case, he runs the risk of being torn to pieces by the infuriated animal." This with no more concern, as if the lady asked me to have another cup of tea.

Torn by teeth or torn by whip, what prospects! Yet, in the late sixties, there were thousands upon thousands of miles of Cuban territory inhabitated solely by runaway slaves.

Porto Rico.

In Porto Rico things were much the same as in Cuba, but the natives seemed less friendly inclined toward the Spaniards. On my fishing and hunting expeditions along the shore, when I went in my private yacht instead of the cruiser, the Indians tried to kill me more than once for no other reason, than that my skin was white and my language that of the oppressor. At one time I had to make my escape by remaining in shallow water for more than 11 hours. That, on that occasion, the mosquitoes did not eat my head off I marvel at even today. Again I met with friendly tribes, who accepted the trinkets I offered with much gratitude, repaying me in kindness.

During my cruise in Cuban waters, I attended no less than 20 executions of slavers—scoundrels "we found with the goods," as they were about to be delivered. I hate bloodshed in any manner of form, but confess that it did me good to see these miscreants summarily dealt with—often in the presence of the men who hired them to bring back cattle to the Antilles.

* * * * *

A quarter of a century has passed since the adventures narrated—it sufficed to change the world's politics on sea and land—everywhere, all over the globe, slavery has been abolished—the slavery of bodies. But a new slavery has sprung up. Today tens of millions of nominally free people are enslaved by alcohol.

Who has the ships, and the men, and the money, too, to fight and conquer this universal slaver?

ALBERT I., PRINCE OF MONACO.

IN THE GOOD OLD SUMMER TIME.

ORANGES IN PITTSBURGH

They Come From Everywhere and at All Seasons—Prices Are Reasonable.

"IT USED to be," remarked a dealer in tropical fruits in this city the other day, "that we obtained all the oranges we sold here from Italy, and then there were seasons of the year that were called orange seasons, but now we get them all the year round. Since California took hold of orange growing there is something to offer the consumer from year's end to year's end. Navel oranges from that state have been leaders for several months, and now we are getting Valencias another variety, which will have its season. Very few Italian oranges find their way to Pittsburgh any more. Such as do come to this country stay in the east, and only an occasional shipment arrives here. Of course we still get lemons from abroad, but our oranges come either from California or Florida. So many different kinds are raised that the public is hardly aware of the fact that they are grown in this country, for many of the varieties are the same as those which formerly came from Europe."

What is true of the orange so far as seasons are concerned is true to a great extent of all kinds of produce. A few years ago it was not possible to purchase fruits and vegetables except at the time of the year when they were raised in gardens of nearby growers, now they are to be found almost when wanted, whether it is summer or winter. Not so very long ago the traveller in California would return home and tell of having strawberry shortcake for his Christmas dinner, only to be greeted with an incredulous stare, if nothing worse, but it is now possible for those who can afford to pay the price to get fresh strawberries in December without going out of Pittsburgh. Tomatoes, peas, beans and all the well-known vegetables are found in the market at times which would have formerly been considered unseasonable, while a vast array of tropical fruits never grown in this vicinity, and which were once rarities, are now as common as the varieties grown here.

Caring for the Fruit.

All this has been made possible by improved transportation facilities, and better methods and contrivances for keeping perishable stock while en route. One of the most difficult articles in this line to bring from a distance was green corn, but that has been overcome by the refrigerator car, and it has greeted the buyer for several weeks, although the home corn is just commencing to come into the market. The farming districts of the United States are really now one large garden, to be drawn upon by buyers in any part of the country at any time. Were this not the case it would be impossible to supply the largely increased population in the thickly peopled city districts, where the gardener has been crowded out to make room for the manufacturer. In the neighborhood of Pittsburgh what was once a thriving occupation for an army of people has dwindled down to a business for a very few, for the gardener has had to go to allow the wonderful interests of the city to spread. Neville Island and Squirrel hill, which were both important farming districts, supplying a large portion of the produce which fed the inhabitants of the city proper, have scarcely a vestige of their former greatness left, farms having been sold to make room for manufacturing plants in the one locality and for residences in the other. It is the same story out the Perrysville direction, down the Fort Wayne road and out the Baltimore & Ohio, towns reaching almost to the proportions of cities have sprung up, and real estate has advanced to such figures that it can no longer be profitably held for farming purposes. Housekeepers who would formerly have refused to buy anything that was not raised near at home, fearing it would not be good, now purchase beans from New Orleans, tomatoes from Texas and fruit from California all for use at the same meal.

The result of the change in conditions has brought about a change in business methods, and given employment to hundreds of persons. Thousands of cars of produce are received here every year and the large produce yards of the Pennsylvania lines, built to accommodate 200 cars at one time, are proven to be entirely inadequate, for 1,000 cars sometimes seek admission here in one day. Produce merchants are complaining of the lack of facilities in the yards, as delay is expensive to them. A refrigerator car reaches here and is held outside the yards, perhaps, for several days before it is brought down where it can be unloaded. To allow the contents of the car to get warm is disastrous, and the consignee is forced to restock the refrigerators with ice, this requiring a couple of wagon loads of ice for each car. Then for each day he allows it to stay unloaded on the tracks he is charged $1 a day for four days, and $5 for each additional day. The inadequacy of the yards is due to the rapid growth of the city, which has gotten ahead of transportation facilities, and what was ample a few years ago is now so small as to appear insignificant. Already there is talk of enlarging the yards, and investors are purchasing property this side of Seventeenth street, believing the time is not far distant when it will prove valuable for the produce business.

Grocers formerly stored potatoes, apples, cabbage, beets, parsnips and turnips for winter sale, but this practice is falling into disuse for the reason that it is hard to know how much demand there will be for them. In times gone by consumers would take them or get nothing in the winter, and the storekeeper who did not put away his winter vegetables in the fall, when they were for sale by farmers, was without until next spring, for he could not buy them during the winter. Now all this is changed, and he can buy when he pleases, and to almost as good advantage, when the cost of keeping and the loss is taken into consideration, while he has also a large supply of fresh produce of other kinds to chose from, making the request for the so-called winter vegetables much lighter. He finds it does not pay him to lay in a stock of goods which will be given little consideration alongside the delicacies shipped in from the south, and which are getting cheaper every year.

Foreign vs. Home Grown.

Even in the summer season produce brought here interferes with the sale of home grown vegetables and fruits. Buyers now have gotten familiar with the qualities of the products of various sections, and will prefer Virginia strawberries, perhaps, to the home grown variety, or cantaloupes from Rockyford to those of Pennsylvania or New Jersey. When asked whether there would be a large supply of corn this year a grower remarked that he did not think there would be any too much from nearby farms. When questioned as to whether there would be enough, he declared that it was impossible to tell how much would be wanted, for so much was coming from the south there might not be as heavy demand for that grown at home as heretofore. "It used to be," he said, "that we could figure on a call for so much of this and so much of that, and, if we did not have it, the people did without. But now they are independent, and may take what we have to offer or buy southern produce. And there is plenty of the latter sold for home grown to those buyers who prefer to purchase what is raised here. The honest farmer often puts stuff he buys from commission men in among his own product, and sells it all as home raised."

Heavy rains during the last two weeks have been harmful to ripening blackberries, and what promised to be a magnificent crop is resulting unsatisfactorily. The fruit is damp when picked, and it quickly crushes when packed in boxes or pails. Growers say there will be large quantities of berries which will not be taken from the vines, for the market is already full of them, and consumers are not buying freely. There has been a notable decrease in the demand for blackberries for two or three years, their popularity seeming to be on the wane.

CHARLES A. HOLMES.

BELMAR.

BELMAR, N. J., July 25.—Summer visitors of all ages, sex and conditions of life have gone daft on crabbing and crab-roasts. This latter is the evolution of the craze brought about by the enormous number and unusual toothsomeness of the crustacean beauties found in Shark river this season. It has been years since the sport of crabbing in this picturesque sheet of water has been so good, and the guests of the various hotels are just beside themselves over the rollicking sport so opportunely afforded them. It is no uncommon scene for one hundred or more boats to be seen on the river any fine day, always with a different party of merry-makers from one or another of the hotels intent upon corralling the elusive denizens of the river's bed.

With their baskets laden to the covers with their catches the guests return to the hotels where on the beach or lawn fronting the hotel they will pile cobblestones, crabs and seaweed together in refreshing disregard of all culinary ethics, and then hie themselves to the dinner table, and there await while discussing the evening menu the baking or roasting of their succulent catch. At the close of the dinner all hands repair to the beach or lawn where the crabs are roasting, and the dinner is topped off with roast crabs in a manner so informal and thoroughly democratic that all conventionality is set at naught and a right jolly good time is enjoyed by guests who otherwise would probably never know much less speak to each other during their entire stay by the seaside.

Just such a jovial party for the Colorado-Atlantic gathered on the sand in front of this hotel on Wednesday night last where "Mine Host" Duryea very thoughtfully provided the necessary viands, and liquids to wash down the novel repast.

Bishop George F. Seymore of the diocese of Springfield, Ill., of the Protestant Episcopal church, has arrived here with his wife for a season of seaside comfort and rest.

Food and Character.

A scientist has recently been investigating the effect of food, particularly vegetables, on the human character. He affirms that a diet of carrots ameliorates harshness of character and reduces nervous irritability; peas create joyousness, while turnips have a depressing influence. Cabbage is good for pulmonary complaints; while lettuce acts as a sedative upon the human frame, owing to the opium contained in its milky juice.

The first record of shaving is in the Bible, Genesis 12:14. Joseph is described as shaving himself, changing his garments and going to see Pharaoh.

Running a leaky gasoline automobile will be made a misdemeanor in San Francisco, as it now is in Detroit. Gasoline disintregates asphalt pavement.

CLIMAX OF THE SEASON AT SARATOGA SPRINGS

Victor Herbert Arrives From Pittsburgh With Balance of Orchestra for a Run.

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y., July 25.—The season is drawing to a climax. Daily the crowd increases at the Nathorn spring and at the Red spring baths, which are social registers of the place. At the former spring many must now stand while drinking their morning cocktail, as the water bearers call "hot, cold or medium," and "the band plays on." At the Red spring the attendants do not find time for more than a cup of tea at lunch time, which shows that while Saratoga is a fashionable place, it is also a mecca to which people flock for their health. The rumor that the Red spring water had cured a cancer no doubt called the attention of the medical world to the valuable curative properties of this spring, which was found in 1770 by the first settlers here. The spring water at the spring is free to the public, and as it is charmingly situated in the suburbs of Saratoga, it is a rendezvous for pairs who flirt as they sit by the well under the pretence of drinking the water. When Mr. Herbert arrives from Pittsburg with the remainder of his orchestra on July 25 admission fee of 50 cents per concert will be charged at the Grand Union. A season ticket for concerts morning and evening costs $15, but many gladly pay this sum to hear the delightful music furnished by Mr. Herbert. Mr. Henneberg of Pittsburgh, now directing for Mr. Herbert, will take charge of an orchestra at the racetrack here on August 4, when the races begin. There are morning and evening concerts at the Union States and Congress hall. The popular hops of the season have begun. The hop nights are Saturdays for the Union, Fridays for the Congress and Tuesdays for the States.

The polo season was inaugurated on Wednesday last by a polo match at the polo grounds at Glen Mitchell, a suburb of Saratoga. The golfing contest for the Residents' cup has begun at the Saratoga golf links. The first golf tea of the season took place yesterday on the piazza of the golf club house. The gowns were fetching, but not as simple as they should be for an al fresco function. The tennis court at the Grand Union has been put in good condition and the guests enjoy it to the fullest extent.

It will be seen that Saratoga in July is sensible. It goes in for outdoor sports until the races and other functions in August make it almost impossible to golf, play tennis, etc.

It is still uncertain if gambling will be allowed this season. That some of the noted gamblers are here argues in favor of the idea that there will be gambling in spite of the opposition to it in many quarters here. The club house restaurant is in full swing and is well patronized by a fashionable crowd. It is predicted that we shall have a horse show in place of a floral parade this season. There is no doubt that some fine horses would be seen in the event of a horse show, for many of the cottagers and hotel guests possess superb horses. Some fine animals have already arrived at "Horse Haven," the horse hostelry of the racetrack. The grand stand and grounds were never in such fine condition and a great crowd is expected for the races. Mr. William C. Whitney, president of the Saratoga Racing association, is expected in a few days. He will stay at the States.

The swellest functions of the Saratoga season will be given for charity by the cottage set. These make pet charities of the Saratoga hospital, St. Christina home and the Home of the Good Shepherd.

The visitors to Saratoga during August come prepared with a special pocketbook marked "charity," for they know that they will be bled for "sweet charity's sake." Indeed, they get their money's worth, notwithstanding, for neither at Moon's, at the lake, nor at Riley's can they get such delicious coffee, such dreams of salads, such fine sandwiches, with pretty girls as waitresses in.

Saratoga this season has not only an alligator farm, but an ostrich farm. The ostrich farm is especially fine. It has several hundred birds. Some of them are driven to a light wagon. On "plucking day" a large sum in admissions is raised, although the feathers are really not plucked.

Pennsylvanians in Saratoga during the last week: Dr. and Mrs. Stevens of Allentown, Mrs. G. Felix, Reading; Mr. and Mrs. Rourke, Miss Grace Rourke, Reading; Mr. J. N. Strumms, Philadelphia; Mr. F. S. Merrick, New Brighton, Va.; Mr. and Mrs. S. Edwards, Germantown; Mr. H. Mayer, Philadelphia; Mr. E. B. Sturges, Erie; Mr. and Mrs. F. N. Forman, Pittsburgh; Mr. T. J. Femley, Philadelphia; Mr. J. P. Cole, Pittsburgh; Mr. J. Richmond, Philadelphia; Milton I. Baird, Pittsburgh; Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Cartwright and Mrs. H. D. Lentz, Mauch Chunk; Mr. G. R. Plumb, Mrs. W. T. Flinn, Pittsburg; Mr. and Mrs. G. Daniels, Philadelphia; Dr. and Mrs. F. W. Barger, Pottsville, and Mrs. Judith M. Bayer; Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Lupton of Pittsburgh left Saratoga for their home on Monday. Philadelphians arrived during the week are: Mr. James Enburg, Miss M. Enburg, Mr. and Mrs. Warren Hall Miss Lillie D'Angel Bergh, vocalist, of New York, who is well known to the Pittsburgh people, is staying at Saratoga for the season.

SPRING LAKE, N. J.

SPRING LAKE, N. J., July 25.—After delay and numerous disappointments Spring Lake's $300,000 hotel project seems likely to be realized in the immediate future. The promoters of the scheme have secured $160,000 of the necessary amount in bona-fide subscriptions and were casting about for the balance, when F. A. Duggan, of Trenton, N. J., announced that he would purchase $125,000 worth of the bonds as soon as the $175,000 worth remaining were subscribed for. The company hopes to break ground early in August and to have the hotel open for spring patronage.

Table d'hote dinners at the Casino each Saturday evening are a new feature of the life here and are very popular.

Among the prominent visitors at Spring Lake this season is James Lane Allen, who has engaged quarters at the Breakers for a long stay.

The pressure of sap rising from a grapevine root has been found equal to sustaining a column of mercury three and a half feet high.

MOTHER HUBBARD.

Good Hubbard, who can tell thy poor dog's plight
Save Humperdinck in mimic roundelay?
Who paint thy cupboard but Teniers? Portray
Thy homely features but Frans Hals by right?
As for the bone—delicious oversight
Of scribe and painter—shall the annals say
'Twas stolen by thieves or elves away,
Or slyly eaten by the dog at night?
Yet food is here for thinking; we, who wait
Impatient for some cupboard to unclose,
Mayhap already have licked up the plate
Of life and idly dream upon a bone,
Until Dame Fortune, like old Hubbard, throws
Her coffers wide to show our treasure flown.

—Thomas Walsh in The Reader.

ADDITIONAL SUMMER RESORT NEWS

WINONA LAKE.

WINONA LAKE, IND., July 25.—This week opened with two stirring sermons preached by the Rev. R. J. Campbell of City Temple, London. Several hundred people came in on Saturday evening to hear him and the large auditorium was filled on Sunday morning. It was the largest gathering since the opening of the season, the congregation numbering at least 3,000. After preaching Rev. Campbell left for Chautauqua Lake.

Preparations are being made to entertain at least 2,000 Sunday school workers who will attend the annual summer meeting of the executive and lesson committees of the international and state officers and field workers and leaders of denominational Sunday school work of the United States and Canada, which convenes here on Thursday, August 6, for five days. The regular school for Sunday school workers opened this week and will be in session until this meeting which will add much to its closing.

The greatest speakers and teachers of this and other countries will be present. It will be the greatest meeting of the season.

The speakers of the week will be the Rev. James Gray, Boston; the Rev. R. S. Holmes, Pittsburgh; the Rev. Dr. E. L. Eaton, Allegheny; H. M. Hamill, James Speed, James Henry Brested, Reno B. Welbourn, Mrs. Sanger Hall and Mrs. Cheney.

Word was received on Friday that Christine Miller of Pittsburgh will be one of the soloists here during music week. Creatore's representative is here arranging for the great Italian band, which will also be here music week, August 10 to 15. Ten excursions will come in that week and it will be one of the greatest of the season.

H. J. Heinz spent several days here this week and has decided to build his fifty-seventh salting station at Winona Lake. He was elected chairman of the technical institute endowment committee.

Pittsburgh people here this week are the Misses Carpenter, R. S. Holmes, E. L. Eaton, Mrs. B. Walter and daughter Lillian, J. A. M. Sexton, W. J. Fleming and family, Mary George, Ada George, J. H. Kyle and S. H. Clark.

WINONA LAKE, 3 P. M.

CAPE MAY.

CAPE MAY, N. J., July 25.—The active summer season will reach its height in another fortnight, but notwithstanding the fact that the height has not been reached there are as many people here today as have usually been here at the height of many summer seasons. The resort never looked prettier and the spirit of progress which took hold of it about two years ago augmented by the coming here of the Pittsburgh syndicate which has expended and planned to expend, an aggregate sum of $6,000,000 in the development of land and the building of cottages, they also have sold a large section of land on which two modern hotels, both of which are to cost $1,000,000, are to be built.

During the week there has been many important events taking place upon the golf links in addition to the usual handicap tournaments. The annual invitation mixed foresome was given by President Edwin Forrest Cook, in which there were more than .. players and which lasted during Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday. The annual matches between Cape May and Atlantic City will no doubt be arranged to be played during the first Monday in August.

Mr. and Mrs. James Jarvis are among Pittsburghers at the Brexton.

W. L. Scaife is a Stockton guest.

D. R. McClure, Jr., of Homestead, is among prominent guests at the Chalfonte.

Mrs. G. W. Sturdivant of Centerville, Iowa, who as Miss Drake, daughter of Governor Francis M. Drake of Iowa, christened the battleship Iowa, is with a party of friends passing the summer here. Her sister, Mrs. T. P. Shonts of Chicago, passes some time here.

Sumner I. Kimball, general superintendent of the United States life saving service and M. D. O'Connell, solicitor general of the treasury department, have been enjoying a few days' vacation here. Superintendent Kimball looked over the harbor being built by the Pittsburgh syndicate and gave his approval of the plans.

Dr. and Mrs. B. G. Sweeney, Miss Madeine Sweeney and Mrs. John F. Sweeney are prominent Pittsburghers at the Stockton for a sojourn of two weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Kessler, Jr., are occupying apartments at the Colonial with a number of other friends from Pittsburgh.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lloyd of Pittsburgh are enjoying a season at the Rudolph.

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Semple and Miss Semple have joined the colony of Pittsburghers at the Stockton.

CAMBRIDGE SPRINGS, Pa., July 25.—And still the people come. This resort is filling up fast and is now almost full to overflowing. It is one continuous round of drink and pleasure at this mineral water town. People fill up on water, feel well and are ready to join in any amusement gotten up by guests or is provided by the town. The baseball season is on in earnest and Cambridge is giving from three to five games a week—just what our visitors like. Promenading, riding, boating and fishing is participated in by many. Mr. Willard Skelton caught a 28-pound pike Tuesday, since which time all our visiting fishermen have been throwing the spoon.

No place throughout the entire country which is noted for its bewitching scenery is there to be found such truly rustic comfort as that afforded to guests of Hotel Rider by a walk through the ravine and over the high board walk looking to the Rider spring. Mr. Rider has spent thousands of dollars in beautifying the hotel grounds and grove, without detracting from nature's work.

We have read of a number of suicides in Erie during the past week. Why not emigrate? Nobody commits suicide in Cambridge Springs. Life is worth living—in fact so great is the pleasure of living at this resort that most of the people do not even care to move to heaven.

According to the report of the engineers, who have been here this week, grading will begin August 1 on the million-dollar trolley line that is to connect Cambridge Springs with Erie, Waterford, Mill Village, Union City, Corry and Titusville. Contracts for material and equipment have been made. The route is from Erie to Waterford to Mill Village and to Cambridge Springs, eastwardly from Porte Corners, near Waterford, to Union City, Corry and Concord and southwardly from Union City to Lake Canadohta, Hydetown and Titusville. There will soon be a network of trolley lines leading into Cambridge Springs.

Cambridge Springs has a distinguished guest in the person of Mr. Alexander F. Humphrey, who came into great prominence by reason of his invention of a destructive engine of war. He and his wife are registered at Ruth Cottage, on McClellan street. Mr. Humphrey is a well known young Allegheny inventor, and has recently been granted a patent for a submarine torpedo boat which promises to astonish the scientific world. Humphrey's invention is a simple submarine engine operated by means of electricity from torpedo boats, cruisers and other fast sailing vessels, and is designed for use particularly against submarine boats like those invented in this country by Holland and in France by Gustav Zede. Warships equipped with the device will be immune from the submarine boat's attacks, and will be free to use their crews and entire armament against vessels on the surface. This is not Humphrey's first contribution to naval construction. He has invented several attachments for war vessels and received pronounced encomiums of promient naval officers for his work. He is also designing a new electrical torpedo designed to be operated on the principal of wireless telegraphy. Mr. Humphrey was self-educated, so far as the work of naval construction is concerned. In his boyhood his hobby was for music, and his studies were directed toward entering the career of a professional musician. About eight years ago he took up the study of mechanics and has applied himself unremittingly to that branch of scientific research. Mr. and Mrs. Humphrey are both accomplished musicians and very frequently entertain the guests of Ruth Cottage with choice selections. Last evening a musical was given at which these distinguished people played a prominent part.

POINT PLEASANT.

POINT PLEASANT, N. J., July 25.—Feminine curiosity has been very much wrought up this week over the arrival of a very attractive and distinguished-looking bridal party at The Carrollton from New York. The couple are registered as Mr. and Mrs. Henry Johnson are well-known society leaders of the metropolis, on the upper West Side of the city. The bride is an exceptionally handsome young lady and is the centre of attraction as she certainly is the belle of the hotel.

A party from The Carrollton enjoyed a trip down Barnegat Bay early in the week for a day's fishing as the guest of Mr. M. Murray of Pittsburgh. They returned loaded down with an immense catch of kingfish and weakfish, which all declared they had caught in the bay. The guests at the hotel said they believed them, but many winked their left eye and looked wise. It is reported on good authority that the packet of the native fishermen in the bay are bulging with greenbacks as a result of this invasion of their domain by these amateur disciples of Isaac Walton from the big city.

A prominent arrival this week at The Carrollton is Chief McCluskey, head of the New York detective force of that city. He is accompanied by his sisters, Misses M. and Ida McCluskey. Miss Marie Patton is also of the party.

There is a very jolly gathering of young people at The Riviera this season and some very enjoyable dances have been given by the genial hostess, Mrs. Mangold, in the spacious parlors of this pretty hotel. There is a plan on foot to hold a lawn fete on the grounds of this picturesque place some time in August, when the porches will be transformed into an open-air ball room. The grounds will be brilliantly illuminated with electric lights and Japanese lanterns.

A steam launch has been put in commission to run from the inlet of Manasquan river up to the landing in front of the Riviera, and the convenience is one highly prized by the guests who desire to indulge in surf-bathing.

Mr. W. N. Wilber, a prominent Philadelphian, has engaged a suite of rooms at The Riviera for the month of August and has arranged to bring his trim little yacht down for use on the Manasquan river during his stay here with his family.

When we see a girl all in white, we don't think of fairies, but of the washing.

A room in which soiled clothes or shoes become mouldy is too damp for health.

FOR IRRITATIONS OF THE SKIN, RASHES, HEAT, Perspiration, Lameness, and Soreness incidental to Golfing, Riding, Cycling, Tennis, or any Athletics, no other application so soothing, cooling, and refreshing as a bath with CUTICURA SOAP, followed by gentle anointings with CUTICURA, the Great Skin Cure.

Millions use CUTICURA SOAP, assisted by CUTICURA OINTMENT, for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, for baby rashes and chafings, in the form of baths for annoying irritations and inflammations of women, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and many sanative, antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, as well as for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing of flower odours. Nothing can induce those who have once used these great skin purifiers and beautifiers to use any others.

Complete external and internal treatment for every humour consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle; CUTICURA OINTMENT, to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal; and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, and scaly skin, scalp, and blood humours, with loss of hair, when all else fails.

Sold throughout the world. British Depot: F. NEWBERY & SONS, 27-28, Charterhouse Square, London. POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Sole Proprietors, Boston, U. S. A.
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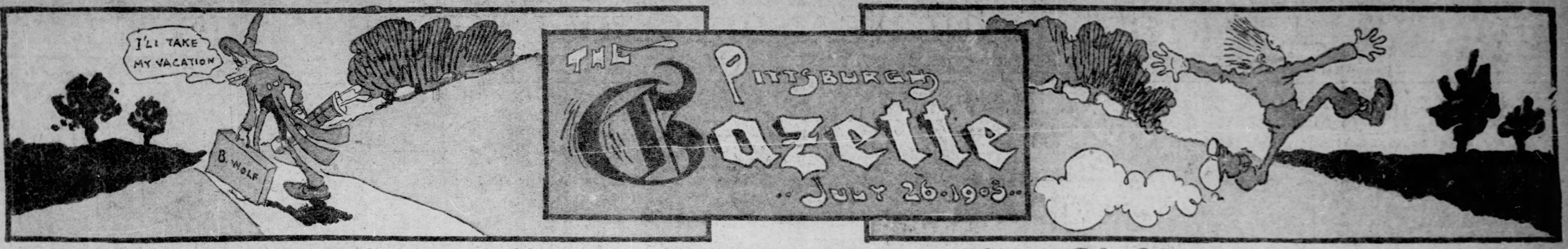
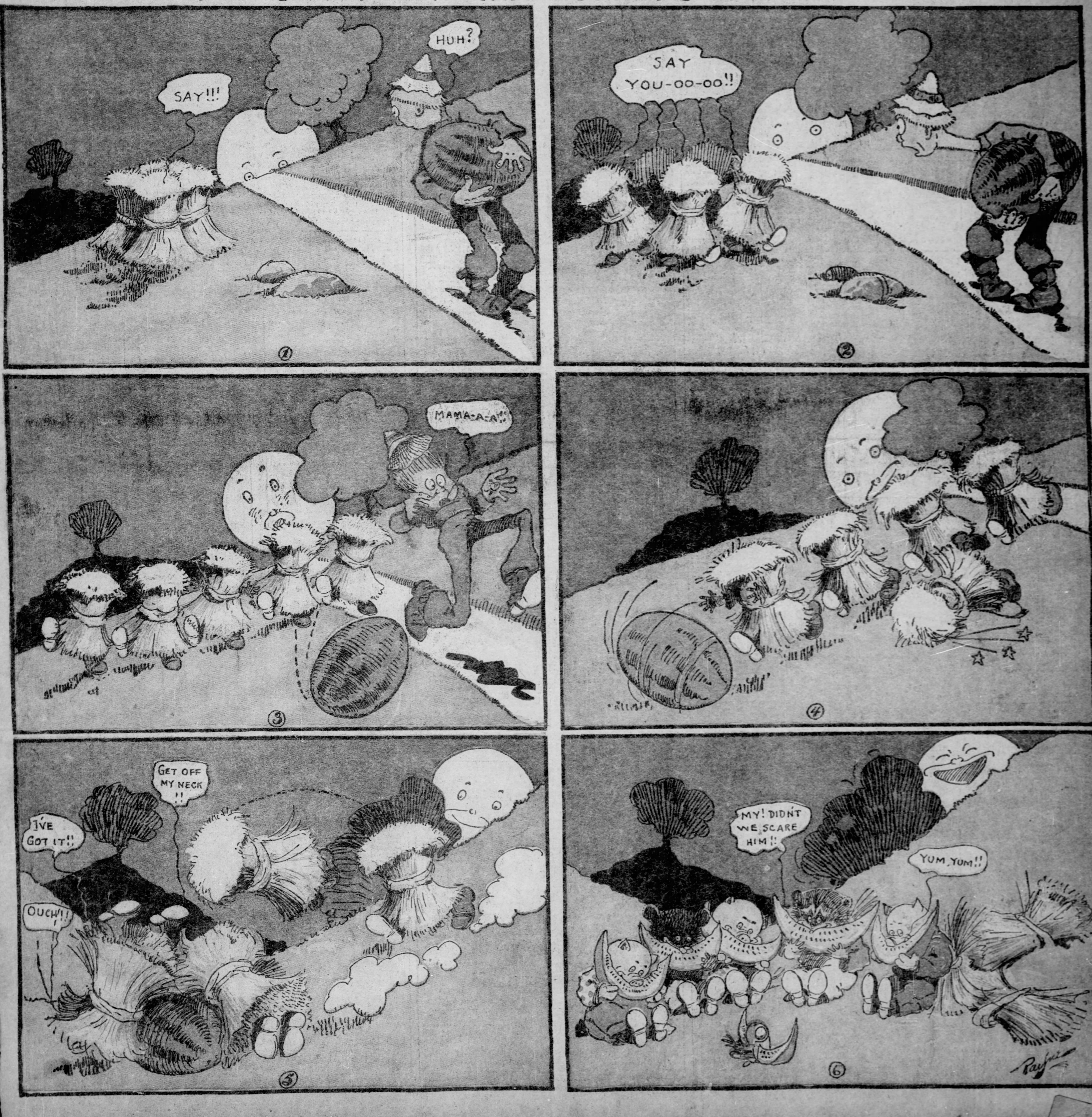


HOW SCARY WILLIAM LOST HIS MELON.



ILLUSTRATED STORIES AND FEATURES FOR THE BOYS AND GIRLS

BABES IN A BOOK

Children of All the World Are Entertainingly Portrayed by Pen and Brush.

MR. MORTIMER MENPES and Miss Dorothy Menpes have chosen a fascinating subject for a book. "World's Children." They present in pictures exquisitely reproduced in color and chatty and anecdotal text the traits, lovable and otherwise, of the little ones who live on the shores of the world's seven seas.

For children of every social stratum they show sympathy, and can even speak with affection for the grubby little mudlarks who dabble among the black barges of the Thames. "These boys," writes Miss Menpes, "are in their small way handsome. They are freckled, with mops of shaggy reddish hair, apparently borrowed from the rust of the barges under which they dive with the greatest ease. When they grow old they do not often become sailors; mud-larks have a wholesome contempt for the sea, it is too tame and uneventful. What they do aspire to is to have a high social position indeed.

"Their puny dimensions considered, London girls of the lower class are possessed of marvelous strength, and use it to slap one another liberally right and left. They have a great contempt for 'style.' One day I saw a little girl vigorously chastising another child of her own age. When I asked her why she did it, she answered, 'Well, look here, lady, she was holding up her skirt to show her petticoat.'

"There seems to be an odd sort of freemasonry between the boys who do something—the butcher lads, the poulterer boys, the grocer boys, and the mischievous messenger boys who will beg for a lift from a cabby on the pretext of being engaged on an important errand, and afterwards put their fingers to their noses and say, 'All right, guv'nor, I've took you in this time!'

Climbing Up a Cow.

"Every country child," the authoress writes, "can climb, and I have seen a boy swarm up a cow's tail and seat himself on her back. The only time that country children have an alert expression is when they have just discovered a live animal—a rat, a toad, or a fish."

In an interesting little chapter on Scottish children one curious Highland superstition appeals to Miss Menpes as being very beautiful. The crofters as a class will not allow the boys to thrash their ponies too hard, because here, under the kindly mists, they firmly believe the spirits of horses are in direct communication with the spirits in heaven.

The Irish child, "whose only friend is the family pig," has often an imagination that turns superstition into poetry. "Is not the very mud outside their houses peopled with laughing, mischievous elves, who play endless pranks as they dart hither and thither, now teasing the lazy pig, now pulling the children's hair, jumping, laughing, singing everywhere? What do Irish children care about their plain, saffron-hued dresses which are never changed from year's end to year's end, or how little they heed the hungry feeling inside them at bed-time so long as they can listen to horrible tales of disobedient children who were pinched to death, or beautiful girls who pined away and died on hearing fairy music, and the thousands of bold bad men killed by fairy darts.

They will never speak carelessly of these people, for a fairy's rage when once roused is truly terrible.

Uncle Sam's Nephews Boast.

"One cannot but admit that there is a great deal of boasting among American children; indeed, half a boy's spare time is spent in an elaborate description of what he has done in the play ground in the way of hammering other boys; and once on the subject of sport he is quite hopeless. For instance, a child of seven will think nothing of explaining how he cleared 18 feet in a running jump.

"Curiously enough, nothing pleases an American boy so much as to be led around by a girl and to be made to do things. He loves to think that he is being bullied, and always allows the girl to believe she is 'running' everything. On the other hand, the girl is most scathing and ruthless in her remarks to the boys about her. She treats them with scorn, although she may laud them to the skies in private.

"In every Italian family baby has always the best of it; though his elder brothers and sisters are sometimes pinched and starving, he is ever fat and contented. Every one gives way to a child; the price of sweets is lowered by the veriest Jew of a street vendor, and more than one handsome brigand has been known to come down from his mountain fastness at the risk of his life to demand that his child shall be baptized.

"In some parts of Spain the mother of a child greets him on his birth by knocking him over the head with a plate. If the plate break he is considered a sensible, hardheaded child; if not, he is bound to cause sorrow.

Where Bears Scare Babies.

"Sometimes children of Siberia are, while playing outside their houses, scared by the sight of a monstrous white bear, but the sound of the brown bears in the forest lulls them to sleep, for them they care not a jot.

"A Hindoo boy is married at 16 to a little girl of 8. He does not see her until everything has been settled by the parents and the matchmaker. Then he goes with a procession to her house, bringing presents with him, but if he should meet a snake on the way he turns back and waits for a more auspicious occasion. Crowds follow him along the street, and, as he reaches the home of his bride, a troop of girls, all under 6, run out to meet him and bring him into the house. All day long there is great feasting, but the bride and bridegroom must not partake. In the temple the bride is lifted up on a level with the bridegroom's face, a piece of silk is thrown over their heads, and for the first time they are allowed to look at one another. Then their hands are tied together with flowers, and the barber declares them married, pronouncing a curse upon any one who dares to say anything against them."

The book contains hundreds of other equally interesting sketches from all parts of the world. Here we have only been able to indicate its scope.

It is obviously a labor of love, and will be read with delight by all who care for the little ones. Probably the comment made when the last page is reached will be that children are, after all, much alike, whether they be born under the southern cross or amid northern snows.

Aunt Chloe Preparing for the Alabama Gombo.

You wanter know how dis hear gombo
Can ever be made so good?
Yo' fire, young miss, is bound to do dis:
Twelve hours er hickory wood!

Den okra, and chicken, and bacon to fry,
And 'marters to peel and schew,
Wid a bit of kid, and a slice of ham,
Maybe a young pigeon or two.

You must grate fresh corn. Sho' as you' born
'Twill thicken yo' soup des right!
Den sage leaves prime, den a bit of thyme—
Dese you can gather o'er night.

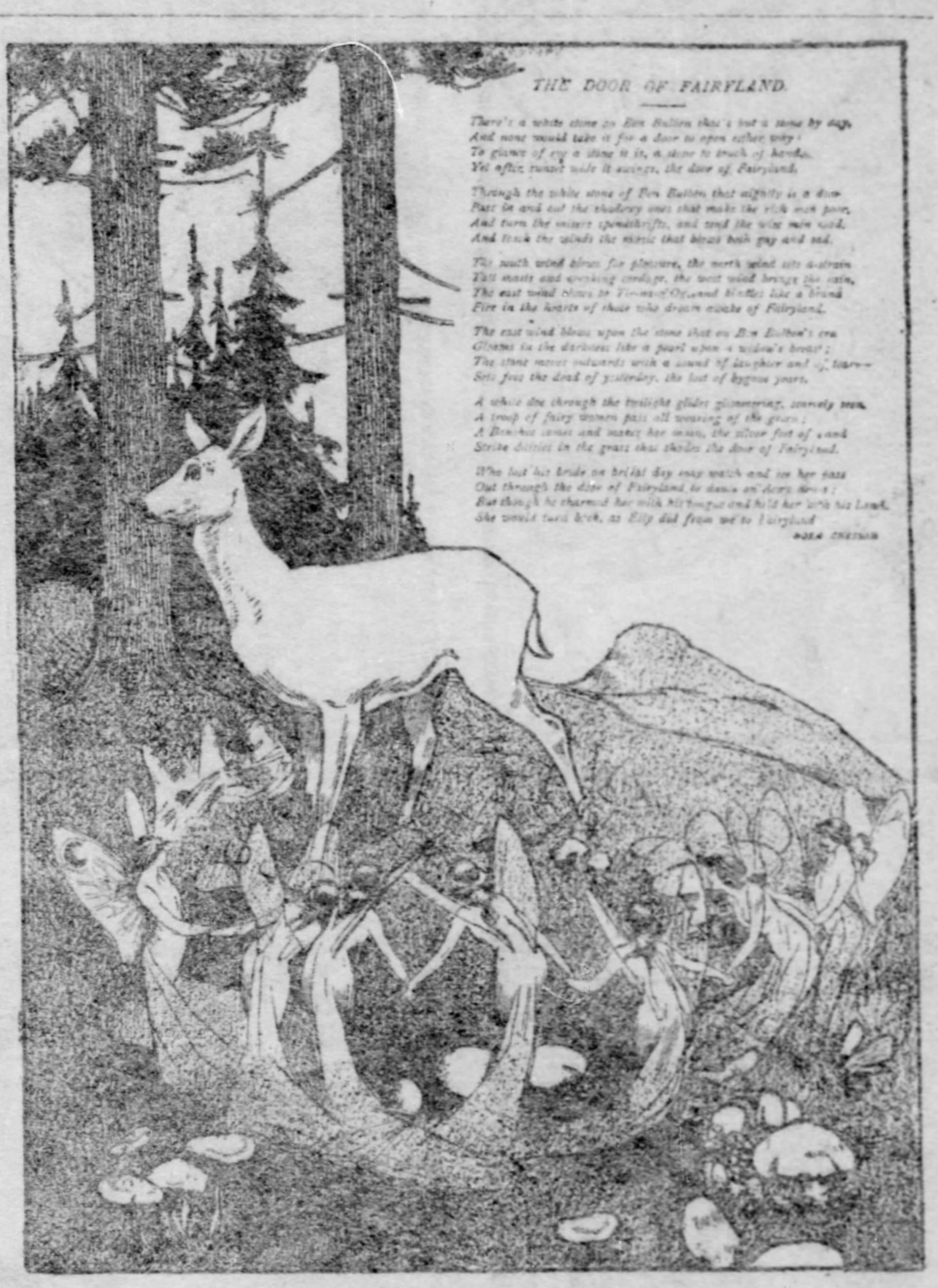
Den a onion roun' fried des a neat brown,
A handful er butter-beans.
Den have yo' pot des bilin' hot—
Put all in and stir betweens.

So, sit and watch, and stir yo' hotch-potch,
Us call it a all-day job—
For it's 'bleeged to bile twel it's teetotal tie—
And you can't tell kid fum squab!

Den: Have a dish? Lawsy, ain't it rich!
A crisp green pepper beside,
And a plate of rice, cooked dry and nice—
Bes' eatin' you ever tried!

Dat's a meal's meat a colonel 'ud eat
Whilst a war waited over de way!
For I never ain't not seed a man leave dat pot
If only des half axed to stay!

MARTHA YOUNG.



"A white doe through the twilight glides glimmering, scarcely seen,
A troop of fairy women pass all wearing of the green."

NEED FOR A REVISION.

Unkle Hiram—Guess you'll hev ter wait till I call a meetin' of the trustees — er — well—'bout how many hoss power do ye cal'late is yer buggy?

FAMOUS EXILES

THERE are but few countries which have adopted the custom of sending into exile all troublesome or dangerous citizens, yet from that few have gone out such vast numbers of unfortunate mortals that one is inclined to rejoice because the law is not universal. The thing which surprises moderns most is the fact that at the beginning of the era many a man was exiled after having given his best years to his country, while at first thought seems but a mark of base ingratitude on the part of the nation.

Two kinds of exile are known to history—those who go voluntarily and those who are banished by formal sentence. The first was quite common at the beginning of the Christian era, when Rome held sway over the greater part of the civilized world. While the republic lasted a person, before sentence for crime, could go to a foreign county without hindrance; and there were even treaties with certain states by virtue of which the Romans and vice versa, citizens of such states, had a liberty conceded to them of living in exile in each other's country. Verres and Milo, with many others, thus left the Roman dominations to escape a sentence.

The first named was originally brought to trial for plundering the inhabitants of Sicily. Cicero was his accuser, Hortensius his defender. Before the trial came to a close Verres took advantage of the exile's privileges and fled from Rome. He settled in Gaul (France) near Marseilles, taking with him enough of his ill-gotten wealth to enable him to live in luxury and opulence the rest of his life. His manner of living was so extravagant that it even excited the greed of Antony, by whose proscription he was put to death in 43 B. C.

Little is known of the life of Milo till he became tribune of the people in 57 B. C., when, as partisan of Pompey and friend of the exiled Cicero, he incurred the enmity of Clodius. The followers of Milo and Clodius fought daily in the streets of Rome, and after Cicero returned from exile the contest became even more embittered. In January, 52 B. C., the rival parties met at Bovillae, and Clodius was murdered by one of Milo's body guard. Cicero defended his partisan, but was deterred by intimidation from delivering his oration in Milo's behalf and was therefore unable to prevent the conviction of the accused. Consequently the latter went into exile, making his way to Massilia. Returning to Italy in 48 B. C. to take part in the rebellion incited by Marcus Caelius, he was killed near Thurii.

It was through the enmity of Clodius that Cicero was ultimately driven into exile, the former obtaining power in 59 B. C. as tribune of the people and proposing a law "that whoever has put to death a Roman citizen without due trial shall be interdicted from fire and water." That is, he shall be prohibited the use of these two essentials within certain limits, which virtually means that he must leave the country. Cicero had incurred the enmity of many persons by the capital punishment of Lentulus, Cethegus and other accomplices of the hostile Catiline, hence it was an easy matter for Clodius' law to be applied in full force against the eminent orator and statesman. Many thousands of Roman citizens expressed sympathy for Cicero, but as the consuls were hostile to him he yielded to the storm and went into exile in April, 58 B. C. A special law was then speedily enacted to interdict Cicero from fire and water, and his house on the Palatine hill was burned by Clodius.

The lack of fortitude which he exhibited in his exile (which was passed in Greece) is severely criticized by several writers. In one of his letters to his wife Terentia he wrote, "It is not my crimes, but my virtues that has crushed me." While, in addition to this peculiar spirit of rebellion, the excessive violence of his consuls and tribunes elected for the year 57 were friendly to Cicero, whose recall was also advocated by Pompey and a majority of the senate. In August, 57, a bill for his restoration was, therefore, adopted by an overwhelming majority of the voters. On his return to Rome he was greeted with abundant demonstrations of popular favor and enthusiasm. He forthwith resumed his accustomed place in politics, though many of his best literary productions were written after his return from exile.

Ovid was another famous Latin scholar and poet, whose works are yet considered worthy of study as classics. He was banished to Tomi by Augustus, in the latter part of the year 8 A. D., the reason for which sudden and unexpected punishment is unknown. Some think it was because of the immoral tendency of one of his books, though the volume had been in free circulation for 10 years before that time, so that this excuse cannot have been more than a pretext. It is more probable that the direct cause was some participation as a confidant in the intrigue of Silanus and Julia, the latter a granddaughter of Augustus, who suffered banishment in the same year with Ovid. At Tomi, a small Getic town in the frontier of the empire, at the delta of the Danube, the fastidious favorite of Rome found life intolerable, and month after month sent the most humble petitions to Augustus. But the emperor was immovable, and the poet died in exile in 18 A. D., having spent 10 years amid conditions which, to his proud nature, were worse than servitude.

Perhaps the best-known exile is Napoleon Bonaparte—soldier, statesman and emperor of the French—who, after a series of wars and victories for his beloved country, was summarily banished to the island of St. Helena. There, after six years of mental and physical distress he died, May 5, 1821, from an ulcer in the stomach. In his last will he distributed his fortune with munificent forethought, and expressly desired that his remains might "repose on the banks of the Seine amid the people whom he had loved so well." This wish was respected by the British government, thought it was not put into effect until 1840—19 years afterward. In that year the "solitary tomb under the willow tree was opened, the winding sheet was rolled back with pious care and the face of the hero exposed to the view of the spectators. So perfectly had the body been embalmed that the features were undecayed, the countenance was serene with even a smile upon the lips, and his dress the same—since then immortalized in statuary—as when he stood on the fields of Austerlitz and Jena."

The remains of the mighty dead reached Paris early in December, and on the 15th, followed by a procession of 600,000 people, were deposited in their final resting place under the dome of the Church of the Invalides, on the banks of the Seine.

Not a few were the others who before, during and after exile left the stamp of their ennobling influence upon literature and history. The last exile of any note was Capt. Alfred Dreyfus, whose imprisonment on Devils island seems so recent, and the details so well known to the average reader of the day, that even a brief rehearsal of the narrative would be unnecessary.

CLAUDIA MAY FERRIN.

THE SPARROW HAWK.

There's beauty all around our paths,
If but our watchful eyes
Can trace it midst familiar things,
And 'neath its lowly guise.
—Mrs. Hemans.

Questions for Boys and Girls.

If you are good at guessing or answering, here are a few questions you can wrestle with.

You can see any day a white horse, but did you ever see a white colt?

How many different kinds of trees grow in your neighborhood, and what are they good for?

Why does a horse eat grass backward and a cow forward?

Why does a hop vine wind one way and a bean vine the other?

Where should a chimney be the larger, at the top or bottom, and why?

Can you tell why a horse when tethered with a rope always unravels it, while a cow always twists it into a kinky knot?

How old must a grape vine be before it begins to bear?

Can you tell why some leaves turn upside down just before a rain?

What wood will bear the greatest weight before breaking?

"But does your mother insist that you take a chaperone?"

"Yes; but she can follow behind in Jim's old auto—and it's sure to break down."

THE GIANT WATER BUG

THE giant water bug was filled with a great idea of his own importance, and indeed he had some right to feel so, for he was an unusually large bug; that is, of his kind.

He drifted down the pond, feeling that he took up a great deal of territory as he moved along. Presently he saw some silvery minnows dart in a narrow opening where the water from the brook leaked into the pond.

"Ah!" said he. "It is time that as fine a bug as myself should be thinking of other than small bug fare. I shall get one of those minnows."

He moved majestically towards one, but it wiggled its little silvery tail, and darted around a big stone.

The giant water bug thought he really must hurry a little, so he dashed after it. But the minnow was enjoying itself finding new crooks and cannies in which to hide, so with a flirt of its tail, it slipped in between two big stones. The water bug, coming at full speed, could not turn, neither could it slip through the crack, for its shoulders were too broad and too hard. So he banged against it with such force that it hurt his hard back and his temper.

He bumped angrily down the pond, so carelessly that he nearly ran into the big frog who lived under the lily pads.

"Better go way! Better go way!" chanted the frog, jumping to the shore.

The giant water bug thought he would, but he was too angry to be certain what he would do.

He saw something move before him and grasped it. It was a crawfish, but so nearly the color of the muddy water, that it seemed but the shadow of itself, and in return for the bug's favor, it tried to nip him with its great right claw.

That did not make the giant water bug feel any better pleased with himself; still, he drifted on.

A cloud of water striders flitted above him. He tried to get one, but they skipped quickly away. He swam rapidly and angrily until he came to the lily pad again.

"Better go way!" Better go way," growled the frog from the bank.

A brilliant dragon fly winged slowly across the pond. The giant water bug watched, wishing it was nearer.

The flight of the insect and the chant of the frog made him think of things.

"Nasty old pond," he grumbled. "Nothing to do. Nothing for anybody."

"Better go 'way," croaked the frog.

"You," cried the water bug. "You are content to sit in the mud and make noises. Now, I was meant for better things, though I am black and flat. I won't stay where there are no opportunities, and one is not appreciated."

"Better go 'way," cried the frog.

"Yes, I just will. The very fact that you stay here shows that the water is not fit to live in. It's dirty—why, it's positively green with slime, because you're here. Will you never lift yourself above stagnation?"

"Now, I, I intend to do great things. There's no telling what I may do, for I am ambitious."

"Don't fly too high."

"You don't know what flying is, you old croaker. I do, and I'll show you what's the thing to do."

So saying, he spread his wings and flew away.

It was nearly nightfall and as he flew it grew very dark. Presently he saw a great light in the distance.

"Ah, that beautiful think is meant for me! I am ambitious! I shall go to it."

As he drew nearer it seemed brighter and more beautiful. A cloud of insects and millers danced joyfully around and beneath it.

He joined the giddy throng and tried to get one of the insects to eat, for he was hungry. But the glare of the light was blinding.

They spun rapidly on, held by the witchery of the great flame.

He looked up into its yellow heart, dazed. It drew him to it.

"The ambitious must fly high to gain what they desire," he said, and flew up to it.

He fell short. Then, gathering all his force, dashed against it, and fell back to the hard pavement, dead.

In the morning, when men passed by, they said: "See what a big electric light bug was killed by this light last night."

And some one, perhaps the wind, told the frog. When he heard it he said:

"When you are ambitious and wish to fly high, be sure of your aim, or great is the fall; and hard."

ARTHUR NORTH.

"CACKLER OF NOTTS."
Duchess of Newcastle's Prize Fox Terrier.

ALL IS NOT GOLD THAT GLITTERS AND HOW MUGGSY AND CHIMMIE FOUND IT OUT

HI MUGGSY GIT ONTO DE ANNYMATED FASHION PLATE, SAY- LET'S GO AN SCARE DE LIFE,-OUT UV-IM.

(DE FASHION PLATE.) OH! I PROMISED MY MAMMA I WOULDENT FIGHT---

BUT THEN THIS AINT FIGHTIN, THIS IS A CINCH. THAT'S ALL

A Real, Grunting Pig.

Little Irma, aged three, was out in the yard, but presently came running into the house and said: "Mama, mama, the pig is out." Thinking she was mistaken the mother sent her brother Corwin out to see and when he came in he said, "Yes, mama, it's a fact."

"'Tis not, it's a pig," said Irma indignantly.—The Little Chronicle.

In Proportion.

Mamma saw a large black-and-white cow and a black calf feeding down the road. "That cow must be a Holstein," she remarked.

Little Lola replied: "Then the calf must be a half-stein!"

Milk From "Condensed" Cows.

A little boy was visiting in Florida, and they were obliged to use condensed milk where he visited. One day he turned to his mama and said: "Oh, mama, I wish those old condensed cows would die."—The Little Chronicle.

Inextinguishable.

"Mamma," said Johnny, "I don't understand about fireflies."

"Why don't you my son?" asked mamma.

"It is so funny that the wind doesn't blow out their lights."

Motherly Admonition.

One day my little cousin was playing with her doll, when its eyes fell back in its head. Turning it over, she began to pat it on the back, saying:

"'Pit it out, dolly, 'pit it out!"

An Excellent Definition.

"Willie, do you know what a gentleman is?" asked Mr. R. of his five-year-old son.

"Yes," said Willie, "a gentleman is a grown-up boy who used to mind his mother."

"Toothache again, Irma?"

"No; I'm puffing out my cheek so that the nice young man will recognize me. We met several times at the dentist's."

ARARAT KIDS AND THE BROWNIES

Keller's Komics

RUMMAGE SALE.

Life's rummage sale, who'll buy,
who'll buy
Old things for cash, all-recent landed?
A divorcee with flashing eye;
And here's a husband secondhanded.
They're both for sale, come, bargain quick;
We've other old and priceless treasures
Packed here away and piled up thick,
All dust-bestrewn with bygone pleasures.

Here is a tiny baby's smile—
It's ticketed with hopes and blisses;
There's sunshine in its cherub wile
More worth than all your boughten kisses.
We do not sell, but give it you;
Who takes this gift? We're doubly-loaded.
They're out of style, babes are not new?
Come, auctioneer, they should be goaded.

Ah! Here's an old-time sentiment—
A singer's song, more cheap than ever.
Who'll buy? You seem improvident;
It slips you now, and comes back never.
There's none to purchase at a price
Old fancies gone and buried deeply?
They're moldy-strewn, but in a trice
We furbish, resurrect them cheaply.

This is the clasp of some warm hand,
That lingers like an essence sweetly
Like perfume stealing o'er the land,
Whose spell binds heart and soul completely.
No gold can buy what once was free—
This hand clasp from a friend who has faded,
Swept like a sunbeam from the lea
When death with shadows grim invaded.

And here's the echo of a voice
Whose tone upon your ear resounded:
In life it was your heart's rejoice—
It passed, and left you grief-astounded.
It sweetly came, it swiftly passed—
And you're alone and sadly sighing.
It, like old roses, could not last;
You cannot buy, there is no buying.

BELLES OF THE BEACH.

When in the surf she wanders
The waves crawl up from shore;
Chicago is her dwelling place—
You've heard this thing before.

She paddles very briefly
And scarcely wets her toes;
She's Bostonese, and quite prefers
To talk of verse and prose.

It takes her hours greatly,
This belle of Quakertown,
To get in readiness to plunge—
And then the day has flown.

The Monumental City
Has something to disclose
When it goes in the briny deep—
Especially in hose.

But ah! when chic St. Lew-ey,
Au fait and quite divine,
Trips down the sand she chants anon:
"The world, the world is mine!"

When Miss Hortense McGuffin
From Podunk takes a spill
And dumps herself into Old Nep'—
The very waves they thrill.

THE INNOCENT (?) CAMERA FIEND

Oh, no, I do not care to lure
The speckled beauties of the brooklet;
I bother neither to secure
A lot of hooked flies in a booklet.

I pay no heed to cap or gun,
And partridges they cut no 'figger';
I'm quite content—and it's more fun
To pull another sort of trigger.

In shady nooks there in the lane,
The lover's bill—I have entrapped them;
They start, too late, it's all in vain;
My little camera has snapped them.

On sea or shore it is the same,
On mountain or in smiling valley—
I'm always looking out for game,
Especially where lovers rally.

My shooting draws no crimson blood,
—And yet it's killing when I show them
Just how they walked, or sat, or stood
—But then they never seem to know them.

WHEN THE ROSES BLOOM

"Marry you? Nev—that is not just at present. Candidly, there is nothing in common between us; our tastes vary and our stations in life diverge, dear boy, they diverge. With Vassar and a lot of other good things of the sort behind my career, I—why, Jamsey, the idea is too preposterous to consider for a moment. I do give you credit for one thing, dear boy."

"What is it?" eagerly asked the young and husky farmer as he made a wild clutch for the lily-white hand resting upon the top rail. He missed it; the hand was quickly withdrawn, and his fist split the nail into kindlings. This shows the impetuosity of love, as well as the great strenuosity of life on a farm as a wood chopper; also the alertness of Clara for turning aside a hand either at seven-up or rail-splitting.

After studying her horoscope in the sky where the dipper was sprinkling the bear's tail, Clara said, while she poked at her back hair, thereby bringing into startling relief in profile her kangarisque tout ensemble against the gloaming horizon:

"You brought me here to the old ysting spot where we were wont to eam the dreams of childhood and er on; the vantage overlooking the miliar pasture land where nothing t unsightly bowlders loom up from e poor, impoverished, mean soil. ere was method in this, Jamsey, but it will not work. You and I part forever—that is I think we do if I can make other arrangements after I cross the pond."

"Heavens! Forever?" wailed he in barytones of deep and poignant despair. Any other woman would have melted. But Clara knew the game of pinochle from Alpha to Omega, and would not melt, no not if the fence fell over.

"'Tis true, at least I think so now. What, with Vassar behind me, as I said before, and the cornelian of the all-absorbing Cornell, as well as the overwhelming blue of Yale, Harvard's crimson and the dreamy wasp-like hues of delightful Princeton, I, well I cannot give you very much encouragement to spend too much time away from the plow devoting your poetic temperament to the digging up of verse to lay upon the shrine of a fair but fleeting divinity, old boy. Later on, however, after I have overlooked the many and advantageous opportunities tossed before one of my form and pop's wallet, I may change my mind, ma chere. You know how the old thing goes."

"Betcher life, my cherry!"

"French doesn't add to your tone of voice; and I should not listen to your imperious words longer. I esteem you highly as a friend of my rich, rare, raw girlish days. I must now leave you."

"Oh! Will I ever have hope, Clara?"

"Perhaps, who can tell what the future may bring forth? I, I may get the turn-down; again, if I should come back here, and should find the roses blooming where yonder unsightly bowlders now loom—I might at a pinch consider a further proposition from you, dear boy."

"You mean if I make the land more fertile?"

"Precisely; more valuable, more productive, more in trim to provide the gilt necessary to greet my longing for the lingerie ellegantee."

"I see; the frou frou skirtlet and the very hour per diem shirt waistlet. If I make this wilderness of bowlders and red sorrel bloom like the green bay tree and the posey garden, you will think the subject of love over anon, eh?"

"You have hit it without guessing. And now, farewell; I must take the first buggy for Nyork in the morning. Does the parting give you pain?"

His face was white and his lips twitched nervously as the fair creature lightly touched his hand and disappeared in the shadows. Then with a sigh the bereaved lover let out a link in his suspenders and said with the bitterness of agony in each tone:

"That man Perkins sold me a pair of boy's galluses, dum him!"

* * * * * * * * *

One year has passed, and Clara is hanging upon the same old fence rail with Jamsey by her side. There is a look of satisfaction on her face. Jamsey is happy—and reticent.

"Dear boy lover of my girlish days of happiness and joy, I have done Yrope to a standstil, and there is nothing in the game. The counts are all taken and the dukes have gone into the bushes. There wasn't a thing in sight I'd have; not one. I simply turned the whole crowd down. I had four hundred opportunities to change my address and pop's wallet girth; but nay, and tut and nixey! My heart yearns for thee, faithful, patient lover of my girlish days. Ah! I suppose you have looked at the glimmering stars every night since we parted one year ago. You called one of them Clara, too—devoted lovers always do that you know. I know your heart felt the sweet intoxication of divine bliss as you saw the dear face of your darling looking at you in the silvery moonlight. I see you have made the roses bloom where the bowlders once loomed. Dear boy, such devotion shall not be in vain. But you do not speak, Jamsey. Is it possible that so much happiness overcomes you?"

"I guess that's the reason, Clara. The old pasture looks like a flower patch, eh?"

"Beautiful, glorious, a dream!"

"A great change, eh?"

Wonderful, dear boy, wonderful. Such expressions of love, deep, unchanging love. And you did all this for your Clara—"

"Well, hardly, dear girl, hardly. You see my wife is a woman of a scientific turn of mind. She had water pipes laid underground, and it keeps the land fertile—going so soon?"

With a sob Clara knocked the fence over and fell in a swoon. In the gloaming of pop's library she told him that after much thought she had reached the conclusion to marry the senior member of the firm after all. He was ahead of her in the game some 40 years 'twas true; still he was faithful and tried, had the gilt and all that sort of thing. It was no more than right that so much devotion should not be allowed to go to waste. They will be married in the fall.

HORACE SEYMOUR KELLER.

THE BABY PARADE ON MT. ARARAT.

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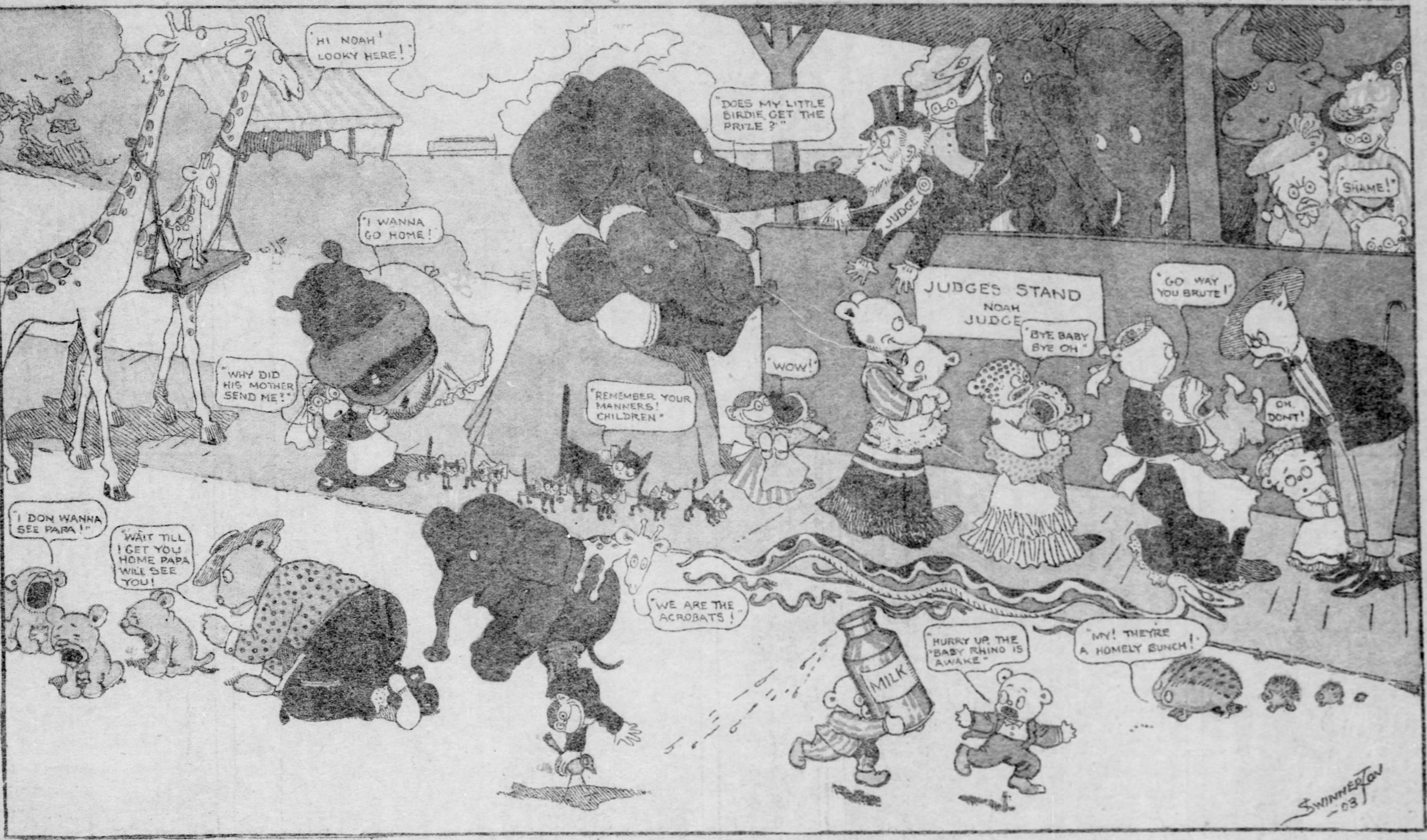


THE BROWNIES IN THE PHILIPPINES by PALMER COX

(1) At El Recodo Brownies found
Some Moro weapons lying round.

(2) Just then a crocodile drew nigh
And gave a chance the steel to try.

(3) They stood around its form in rows
Upon its back to rain their blows.

(4) The weapons, though of finest class,
Flew round the field like broken glass.

(5) And even bullets, well applied,
Went skyward glancing from its hide.

(6) And then the monster changed its style
And chased the Brownies half a mile

Reflections of a Bachelor Girl

MEN would like to dress just as gorgeously as women if they only dared; witness their stockings and neckties.

One thing that makes life pleasanter for women nowadays is that they are learning to have good times together, as men always have.

The surest way for a woman to make a man despise her is to do something for him. Men don't like to be grateful to women.

If a girl shows signs of brains marry her off young. It will probably be difficult later.

The woman who hits upon a scheme to socialize housework will be the greatest woman in history. If men were still doing business as women do housework the transportation system of America would be by muleback instead of railroad.

One of the things that gives the bachelor girl pause when she thinks of marriage is all the nice men friends she will have to give up.

A good many men have flattered themselves since work began that a woman was wrapped up in them, when really all she wanted was an escort.

As much time, brains, and labor are put into home-making as into any trade or profession; but because it does not and never can command wages the woman who carries it on can never be financially independent.

The woman who has really loved learns to shun the sensation. There is too mucr discomfort mixed up with it.

A college professor who was a wise guy said recently that the reason men in co-educational institutions resented the persistent taking of honors by the girls was that they knew that the apparent superiority was really fictitious; that it was they—the men—who were to occupy the positions of importance and be the leaders of the world after graduation. If the manager of a home commanded as good a salary as the manager of a bank they wouldn't think so.

The bachelor girl may not be able to wear Paris gowns, but she never has to ask anybody for carfare.

The love of a man and a women is never really cemented until they have a common love for some third object. It may be a study, an occupation, or a child; but something must unite their interests outside of themselves if they are to continue to be interesting to each other.

"The woman tempted me," said Adam, and men have been laying things off on women ever since. Witness the proverbs of every language.

"The world, the flesh, and the devil" characterizes the three classes of faults typical of women, men and humanity. The vanities of the world are peculiarly feminine, the temptations of the flesh peculiarly masculine, and the devil tars us all with the big, black human streaks of selfishness.

Millionaires and subway men have one point in common. Their chief topics of conversation are money and women.

Since the days of the Greeks men have accepted women as wives and mothers, and been bored by them as companions. Nowadays some women are getting into the same class. A husband is a convenient person to pay the bills, but rather a bore otherwise.

Scientists credit the development of the human brain to the "opposition of the thumb"; that is, to man's use of tools. That would explain why woman's development lagged so far behind. She used only the cook stove and the needle.

The masculine sense of humor has not yet detected anything funny in the proposition for a commission composed entirely of men to frame a uniform divorce law.

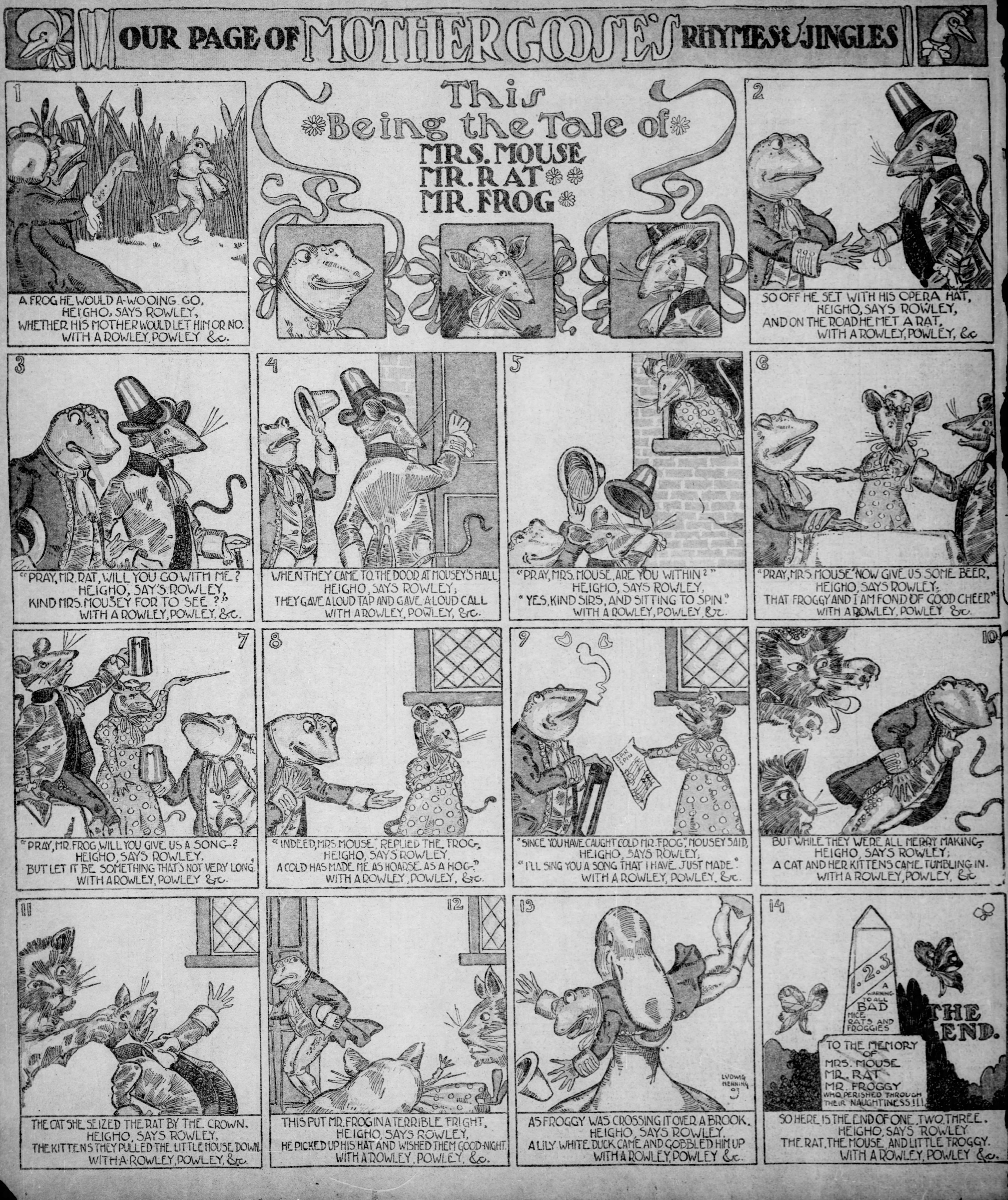
Athletics, grooming, and mental activity are the things which are prolonging the youth of the twentieth century woman to a period which is simply disgraceful.

The humble bicycle was the foundation of more real companionship between men and women than anything that ever preceded it. A community of interests always promotes friendship. MINNIE J. REYNOLDS.

Saw Him Fan the Air.

Yaleton—Yes, Miss Barnard, now that I am graduated my father thinks I am capable of striking out for myself.

Miss Barnard—He must have seen you play baseball.


OUR PAGE OF MOTHER GOOSE'S RHYMES & JINGLES
This Being the Tale of
MRS. MOUSE
MR. RAT
MR. FROG
1
A FROG HE WOULD A-WOOING GO,
HEIGHO, SAYS ROWLEY,
WHETHER HIS MOTHER WOULD LET HIM OR NO.
WITH A ROWLEY, POWLEY &c.
2
SO OFF HE SET WITH HIS OPERA HAT,
HEIGHO, SAYS ROWLEY,
AND ON THE ROAD HE MET A RAT,
WITH A ROWLEY, POWLEY, &c
3
"PRAY, MR. RAT, WILL YOU GO WITH ME?
HEIGHO, SAYS ROWLEY,
KIND MRS. MOUSEY FOR TO SEE?"
WITH A ROWLEY, POWLEY, &c.
4
WHEN THEY CAME TO THE DOOR AT MOUSEY'S HALL
HEIGHO, SAYS ROWLEY;
THEY GAVE A LOUD TAP AND GAVE A LOUD CALL
WITH A ROWLEY, POWLEY, &c.
5
"PRAY, MRS. MOUSE, ARE YOU WITHIN?"
HEIGHO, SAYS ROWLEY,
"YES, KIND SIRS, AND SITTING TO SPIN."
WITH A ROWLEY, POWLEY, &c.
6
"PRAY, MRS. MOUSE, NOW GIVE US SOME BEER,
HEIGHO, SAYS ROWLEY;
THAT FROGGY AND I AM FOND OF GOOD CHEER"
WITH A ROWLEY, POWLEY &c.
7
"PRAY, MR. FROG, WILL YOU GIVE US A SONG?
HEIGHO, SAYS ROWLEY.
BUT LET IT BE SOMETHING THAT'S NOT VERY LONG."
WITH A ROWLEY, POWLEY &c.
8
"INDEED, MRS. MOUSE," REPLIED THE FROG,
HEIGHO, SAYS ROWLEY,
A COLD HAS MADE ME AS HOARSE AS A HOG."
WITH A ROWLEY, POWLEY, &c.
9
SPIN SPIN
"SINCE YOU HAVE CAUGHT COLD MR. FROG," MOUSEY SAID,
HEIGHO, SAYS ROWLEY,
"I'LL SING YOU A SONG THAT I HAVE JUST MADE."
WITH A ROWLEY, POWLEY, &c.
10
BUT WHILE THEY WERE ALL MERRY MAKING,
HEIGHO, SAYS ROWLEY;
A CAT AND HER KITTENS CAME TUMBLING IN.
WITH A ROWLEY, POWLEY, &c.
11
THE CAT SHE SEIZED THE RAT BY THE CROWN,
HEIGHO, SAYS ROWLEY,
THE KITTENS THEY PULLED THE LITTLE MOUSE DOWN.
WITH A ROWLEY, POWLEY, &c.
12
THIS PUT MR. FROG IN A TERRIBLE FRIGHT,
HEIGHO, SAYS ROWLEY,
HE PICKED UP HIS HAT AND WISHED THEM GOOD-NIGHT.
WITH A ROWLEY, POWLEY, &c.
13
LUDWIG HENNING 03
AS FROGGY WAS CROSSING IT OVER A BROOK,
HEIGHO, SAYS ROWLEY,
A LILY WHITE DUCK CAME AND GOBBLED HIM UP
WITH A ROWLEY, POWLEY &c.
14
1. 2. 3.
A WARNING TO ALL BAD MICE, RATS AND FROGGIES
THE END.
TO THE MEMORY OF MRS. MOUSE MR. RAT MR. FROGGY WHO PERISHED THROUGH THEIR NAUGHTINESS!!!
SO HERE IS THE END OF ONE, TWO, THREE.
HEIGHO, SAYS ROWLEY
THE RAT, THE MOUSE, AND LITTLE FROGGY.
WITH A ROWLEY, POWLEY, &c.

Lighter Veins

A COLOR STUDY.

O, de watermelon holds all day,
And maybe some er nex' time—
De white daybreak, and de red sunset
Is wrop in dis heah rime!

O, honey, all de summer's heah,
White lily and de red, red rose;
Dis green rime wrop 'em bof around
And hold 'em tight and close.

Yas, hit cole all de year, my honey,
Fer hit's cole as winter's fros'—
Open it and de summer's heat
Is cotch dar 'doubt no cos'!

—MARTHA YOUNG.

A TALE OUT OF SCHOOL.

CHAPTER I.

Little Elsie—Don't you think my papa is a very nice man?

Little Alice—Yes; he must be. Mamma says she thinks he's the nicest man she ever met.

CHAPTER II.

Little Elsie (at home)—Oh, mamma, Alice told me this morning that her mamma said she thought my papa the nicest man she ever met!

Elsie's Mother—!!!!!

CHAPTER III.

Elsie's mother gets a divorce!

CHAPTER IV.

Alice's father gets a divorce!

CHAPTER V.

Elsie and Alice (in chorus)—Well, well; a pretty mess we've made of it. And all because we couldn't keep our nasty little mouths shut. WALTER PULITZER.

A Lizard With a Patent Tail.

"What was the queerest thing you saw while you were down among the Boers?" asked the Sweet Young Thing of the Returned Traveler. He looked thoughtfully for a moment, then grinned reminiscently.

"Outside of the Boers themselves," he replied, "I think that funny lizard, with the patent, double duplex, back action, adjustable tail, I saw one day out on the side of a kopje, was the"——

"Come now," she pouted, with an injured look in her pretty eyes, "stop your stuffing me and tell me really; I want to know."

"But this is really true," he hastened to explain, amusedly. "On my word, I laughed so that I had to sit down on a cactus-thing, when I saw that wiggly tail just part itself from that lizard, while Mr. Lizard—or, as the natives of this Deutschland call him, 'getje'—slid off and hid under a rock."

"I'm glad you sat on a cactus—punish you for telling fibs to credulous stay-at-homes—but you can't fool me; I don't believe a word you say." And she sniffed resolutely.

"But it is in the accounts of that naturalist fellow at Hanover, in Cape Colony," he persisted, still laughing; "and you will see it in his book when it comes out, just as I have told you. The reptile is called a gecko, and when it is alarmed, or if you should grab his tail as I did, trying to catch him, the thing just severs all connection with that appendage, as easily and gracefully as a fool from his money—and the body goes off somewhere while the squirming tail wiggles around on the ground to entertain you, I suppose, so the rest of him can reach safety. Then the curious part of it is that the beast at once sets out to grow a new tail. In a short time, a few weeks or so, he is as well tailed as ever, ready to shed that one, too, if danger seems to warrant the sacrifice."

"It sounds fishy," said the girl. "I'll hunt up that naturalist man's book when it comes out."

Too Garrulous Peddler.

Persistently the broom peddler was offering his wares to every one he met and was trudging up the street when he saw a large man standing on the curb. The latter had a puglistic chin and was deeply engrossed in an open newspaper.

"Do you want a broom, sir?" questioned the peddler, flourishing the broom to demonstrate its durable qualities.

"Nope!" snapped the large man without looking up.

"Oh, I see, you are a bachelor. Well, you are lucky. Do you see that little house over there with brown steps?"

"Yes, what of it?"

"Well, I have an order for a broom over there."

"You have, eh?"

"Yes, and the lady wants a strong one. She said she wanted one to suit her husband, and from the way she said it I guess she intends to hammer him across the shoulders. Well, the chances are he is some little dried up man and hasn't the courage or strength to defend himself against henpecking. It serves him right."

"Aren't you a little hard on the poor man?"

"Not at all, sir. But you don't happen to know the little henpecked runt, do you?"

"Perhaps."

"Perhaps? S-say you"—

"Yes, I'm the little henpecked runt that you refer to. I'm the dried up man that hasn't the courage or strength to defend himself. Take that and when you get up if you don't get out of the neighborhood I'll eat you up, do you hear?" But the broom peddler couldn't hear. His ears were scooping in the mud from the cobblestones.

PEBBLES.

Pebbles we
In a sea
Of mingled mirth and misery.

Crunch and grind
Every kind
Angles off, a shape shall find.

Presently
We shall be
Fair and fit for God to see.

C. Rann Kennedy in Harper's Magazine.

SLIPPERY SAM ESCAPED FROM PRISON, ONLY---!

A PEACEFUL MISSION.

Shouts Greeted the Confederate Bearing Water to Wounded Yankees.

The day after the battle of Fredericksburg, Kershaw's brigade occupied Mary's hill, and Sykes' division lay 150 yards ahead, with a stone wall between the two forces. The intervening space between Sykes' men and the stone wall was strewn with dead, dying and wounded soldiers, victims of the battle of the day before. The air was rent with their groans and agonizing cries of "Water! Water!"

"General," said a boy-sergeant in gray, "I can't stand this."

"What is the matter, sergeant?" asked the general.

"I can't stand hearing those wounded Yankees crying for water; may I go and give them some?"

"Kirkland," said the general, "the moment you step over the wall, you'll get a bullet through your head; the skirmishing has been murderous all day."

"If you'll let me, I'll try it."

"My boy, I ought not to let you run such a risk, but I cannot refuse. God protect you! You may go."

"Thank you, sir," and with a smile on his handsome face the boy sergeant sprang away over the wall, down among the sufferers, pouring the blessed water down their parched throats. After the first few bullets his errand became understood, and shouts instead of bullets rent the air.

He came back at night to his bivouac, untouched.

The Polite Thing to Do.

While a small girl was visiting at a neighbor's house the summer frocks for her two little friends came home from the dressmakers. Their mother took them out of the boxes for them to see, and then turning to Julia, she asked her how she liked them. Julia made no reply as to her opinion of them, so the lady asked her again. Still Julia kept her lips firmly pressed together and the lady said: "Why, Julia, why don't you answer me?"

"My mama says if I don't like a thing not to say so," was Julia's reply.—The Little Chronicle.

Getting Acquainted.

Mr. Stayout—Say, old boy, they tell me you have given up all of your clubs and that you never go out at night any more.

Mr. Stain—Yes; getting so well acquainted at home that my wife is beginning to call me by my first name.

Even at That.

Gus—The idea of his saying I had more money than brains. Quite ridiculous.

Jack—That so?

Gus—Of course. Why, I haven't got a cent.

Jack—Well?

Heated.

Jones—Wonder what made Mrs. Sutton look so heated when she picked up that photograph from her husband's office desk?

Jaynes—Good reason for becoming heated. It was one of his old flames, you know.

THE FUNNY SIDE.

Ella—Don't you hate to see a man make a fool of himself?

Stella—Yes, if it's about another woman. —New York Herald.

Lady (engaging servant)—We are all total abstainers, but I suppose you don't mind that?

Servant—Oh, no, mum; I've been in a reformed drunkard's family before.

"You look badly, old man; what's the trouble?"

"Throat trouble."

"I didn't know you were subject to it."

"Yes, I am. The throat belongs to the newcomer in the next flat who practices singing at all hours of the night."—Exchange.

Molly—Yes, I saw May Borem at the musicale last night.

Polly—Strange. She told me today that she didn't see you there, although she was looking for you.

Molly—Of course, stupid! Didn't I tell you I saw her?—Catholic Standard and Times.

"When Mildred returned from Europe she had to pay out all the money she had saved on her trip in order to get her new dresses through the custom house."

"That must have made her mad."

"O, no, it didn't. The custom house officer said they were the handsomest dresses he had seen that month."—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

"Is he a well-informed man?"

"I shold say so. His wife tells him everything."

Erratic genius—I never use a notebook to jot down my ideas. I find it handier to make notes on my cuffs.

His friend (after a glance at the cuffs) —What with? Chalk?

"I wonder who invented the phrase 'Silence is golden?'"

"Probably some poor beggar who had a wife, a parrot, a 10-year-old boy, a phonograph, and a barber."

A clergyman was being shaved by a negro barber who was addicted to occasional sprees. The razor manipulator cut the parson's face quite considerably.

"You see what comes of taking too much to drink," said the clergyman.

"Yes, sah; it do make de skin very tender, sah. It do for a fack."

Drawn—Purely From Imagination—by Rene Bull.

Three Prayers.

Three Methodist ministers, as they were dining together yesterday, talked about short prayers. "A prayer short as it was irreverent," said the first, "was offered by a soldier before the battle of Waterloo. It was this: 'O God, if there be a God, save my soul, if I have a soul.'" "That prayer," said the second minister, "resembles one composed by Bishop Atterbury in the early part of the eighteenth century. It was a prayer for the soldiers about to engage in battle, and it was brief and impressive. 'O God,' it ran, 'if, in the day of battle, I forget Thee, do not Thou forget me.'" The third minister, after a moment of thought, smiled and said: "When I was a lad I one day dined with two stranger aunts. They set me at the head of the table and bade me say grace. I was taken aback, for I knew no grace to say, but a text popped into my mind. I rattled it off and after it was over I realized that it was appropriate enough. It was: 'O Lord, open Thou our lips, and our mouths shall show forth Thy praise.'"—Philadelphia Record.

PERVERTED PROVERBS.

You never know how little you can do until you try.

Two heads are better than one, especially if you are looking for a dime-museum engagement.

Never put a gift cigar in the mouth.

While it is never too late to mend, it is often cheaper to buy a new article.

What we reap depends upon what the other fellows sow.

If you want any one done well do him yourself.

First be sure you're right, then back up.

All the world's a stage, but many of the actors are only understudies.

A man is nown by the company he works for.

All's well that ends the way you want to have it.

It is more blessed to give than to have to pay for your own gifts.

Easy lies the head that thinks it knows it all.

Judge (after a heated discussion)—What do you suppose I'm on the bench for?

Smart counsel—Ah, your honor, you have the advantage of me there.

USED BEFORE.

"I've your picture in my heart,"
She writes, and for my part
I doubt not that the maid is candid;
I'd merely like to say
That the framing is O. K.,
But I fear the frame itself is second-handed.

"Hast ever been kissed, maiden?"
"Naw, but I've had my cheek bitten by a dawg."

Salmagundi

A Bad Advertisement.

"While my business has been steadily increasing for years," remarked a druggist, "I find I don't sell as much hair restorer as I used to."

"Perhaps people are not so credulous in these days," suggested his friend. "Besides, after trying many of the preparations in vain a man would naturally stop buying them."

"No," continued the druggist, "I don't think those are the reasons. Human nature is as credulous as ever, and the ranks of the baldheads are being constantly recruited. I guess I must look for the reason nearer home. Twenty years ago I wasn't bald myself."

Polly Hine's Warning.

The tobacco trust should recall for a warning those lines of Polly Hines, the poetess of the "Possum Trot." The Tennessee Sappho was aiming her darts at the Dudleyville bank which had foreclosed on her parents' farm. Says Polly, in her gloomy opening stanza:

There's a word to be uttered
To the rich man in his pride;
Which a man is frequent richest
When it's just before he died.
There's a word to be uttered
To the [illegible] trust;
Which a [illegible] is frequent fattest
When it's just before he's [illegible].
—Everybody's Magazine.

Neat Scheme of Clubable Wife.

"I think," she said, "that I have a little the best of my husband."

"How is that?"

"Why, he thinks I give too much time to my clubs, so I offered to give up one of mine for every one of his that he would give up."

"Well?"

"Well, he belongs to two and I belong to eight. Yes, I think I have a little the best of him."—Chicago Post.

Rosemary.

A year ago in the cool night air
We drifted along in our boat;
My rose she wore in her raven hair;
I wore her [illegible] on my coat.

And I'm wond'ring now, while the gas jets flare,
Does she still delight to float.
Whose rose rests tonight in her raven hair,
And who wears her rose on his coat?

Money Talks.

"I suppose Dumley likes to argue as much as ever and is continually worsted as usual."

"No, he's more successful now since he got wealthy."

"What has his wealth to do with it?"

"Well, when he sees he's losing he just offers to 'bet a hundred,' and that settles it."—Philadelphia Press.

Priests of the Pen.

Writing by day and by night-time,
Thinking, and still to think;
Labor and love, and labor—
There is blood in the drops of ink.
—William J. Lampton in The Reader.

He Knew.

"He didn't know a thing."

"I have noticed," said the man with mental strabismus, "that there are a great many quacks that are outside the duck trust."—Baltimore American.

Litany of a Tired Heart.

Lord, my cares are many;
I lay them all on Thee.
Lord, my sins are many;
I lay them all on Thee.
Lord, my griefs are many;
I lay them all on Thee.
Lord, have pity on me,
Lord, look down on me.
Caroline Atwater Mason in The Outlook.

The Bridal Suggestion Seized.

Edgar—You wear pink all the time; I should like to see you in a lace-like white frock.

Ethel—How awfully—awfully sudden.—Detroit Free Press.

The Country.

When daisies pied, and violets blue,
And lady-smocks all silver white,
And cuckoo-buds of yellow hue,
Do paint the meadows with delight.
—Shakespeare.

A Mild Surmise.

"That new comet discovered by the observers of Marseilles has two tails."

"Saw it in the evening, didn't he?"

"Of course."

"Maybe it had on its dress coat."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Light.

Now, Stella goes to church and kneels
In attitude devotional,
The scene, indeed, would stir the heart
Of one who is emotional.

She steals a glance at Bella's gown—
Oh, Lord! forgive the sin of it—
Then promptly faints, poor girl, because
She wears the very twin of it.
—McLandburgh Wilson.

Ought to Be Insured.

Insurance Agent—What is your occupation?

Applicant—Floor walker.

Insurance Agent—Shop or home?

'Member?

'Member, awful long ago—
'Most a million weeks or so,—
How we tried to run away
'An was gone for most a day?
Your Pa found us both—an' then
Asked if we'd be bad again—
An' we promised, by-an-by.
Do you 'member? So'd I.

'Member when I tried to crawl
Frough dat hole beneaf your wall,
An' I stuck, becus my head
Was too big? Your Muvver said,
When she came to pull me frough,
S'prised you didn't try it too,—
An' you did it, by-um-by.
'Member? Do yuh? So 'd I.

'Member when your Muvver said
'At she wisht I'd run an' do
All ve mischief in my head
All at once, an' get it frough?
S'pose we did, why, maybe then
We could do it all again!
Guess we could if we should try—
Will y', sometime? So 'll I.
—Burges Johnson in Harper's Magazine.

POPPING THE QUESTION. PURITAN STYLE.

BUSTER BROWN COMIC PAGE

Nicholas Nemo's Foolish Fables

The Downfall of a Sturdy Oak.

MR. SQUABS felt very sorry for his wife. So did other people, but not for the same reason. They pitied her because she was Mrs. Squabs. Squabs was sorry for her because she was a woman. There was nothing unusual about that because it has been the common theory of the male sex from the time of Father Adam down to the more recent Mr. Fitzsimmons that woman is the clinging vine and man the sturdy oak. The variety of the vine differs in the different cases; with some it is huckleberry, with others gooseberry, and with still others a very sour grape, but always clinging. Mr. Adam, no doubt, often reminded Mrs. Eve that she was only fit to dress ribs and make apple turnovers, although the fact that she was Able to raise Cain for him should have led him to reconsider his decision. The sons of Adam have followed close on the heels of their illustrious progenitor in this respect. One and all they have regarded woman, more or less lovely woman, with a pitying fondness as a being whose only hold on salvation was through her ability to recognize a good man at sight—the good man in question being the one who happened to be regarding her at that particular moment. There may be a few exceptions but it is a safe bet that they are men who have sidestepped the matrimonial proposition because they had too much respect for woman to lead her to the h-alter.

The fact that lovely woman aforesaid is almost invariably towing some representative of the opposite—or contrary—sex around by the nose doesn't seem to alter the fact of the matter—or of the man. From the cradle to the grave man is the slave of circumstance, although the circumstance is often attractively gowned and the chains diplomatically concealed. The saying of that wise old specialist in matrimony, J. Solomon, Esq., that wine, women, horses, and the trusts are responsible for most of the trouble in the world may be true but it is equally true that most men sneak off behind some poor little woman when they get into trouble from any of the other causes.

However that may be, Mr. Squabs was every inch a man when it came to pitying women. Whenever Mrs. Squabs had a headache or had been beaten out by a nose at the bi-weekly euchre handicap or had been introduced to Mrs. Vandersnobs' new hat or was suffering from any of the other numerous ills that feminine flesh is heir to, Mr. Squabs would put on his most superior air, borrowed for the evening from the office boy, and descant a few long-distance descants on the innate superiority of men over women in every particular. Mr. Squabs could jump up and do a double reverse descant with both hands tied behind him any time.

"My dear," he would say, and when a man says my dear he is either preaching or apologizing, "My dear, you should be stronger. Control yourself. Do you ever see me yield to little ills or worries, and consider how many of the gas bills and bob-tailed flushes of outrageous fortune I have to bear?"

Mrs. Squabs might have reminded him that he didn't have to bear being married to a man named Squabs, but that would have been impolite as well as unwise. Half the domestic trouble in the world is due to some rash woman telling her husband the truth about himself. The other half is due to women finding out the truth and not telling it. If the pernicious habit of truthfulness ever becomes chronic among women, divorces will be as plentiful as negro nurses of the late G. Washington or boloes at a Filipino peace conference.

When Mrs. Squabs' parent on her father's side departed this vale of tears and golf tournaments, not to mention the less important trials of life, leaving Mrs. Squabs disconsolate and a hundred and fifty thousand dollars in cold cash—cold for lack of exercise—Squabs called her attention to the fortitude with which he bore up under the heavy burden of grief and simoleons. It was the same way when Mrs. Squabs' mother's two months' visit to the Squabs' domicile came to an end. The equanimity and fortitude with which Squabs bore all of Mrs. Squabs' troubles would have gained him a life membership in any philosopher's union in the country.

But there came a time when all his philosophy was knocked into the semblance of a four-dollar Panama after a hard rain. He came home one evening with a look of genuine, deep-seated, broad-chested woe on his face that would have done credit to a professional humorist. He was dying, that was all he knew. Already he could hear the great waves breaking on the further shore. Mrs. Squabs assured him that the nearest thing to a wave that he could hear was a leaky pipe in the kitchen sink, but he wouldn't have it that way. He could feel his feet getting cold already; he didn't pause to reflect that if cold feet were a certain indication of impending dissolution, the attractive but slippery poker chip would be a close second to the ravenous automobile as an eliminator of foolishness from the face of the earth.

He called his family around him, bade them a long farewell between gasps and expressed his regret to Mrs. Squabs that he hadn't been a better husband to her. He didn't regret it half as much as she did, but she was kind enough to let that pass. Incidentally he filled Mrs. Squabs' hand in beautiful fashion by confessing to various and sundry small sins that she hadn't been able to get next to, thereby giving her a lead over him that he will never be able to overcome.

Mrs. Squabs didn't waste any time shedding the bitter tears of sorrow, but got busy with a hot water bottle and a mustard plaster. For an hour Squabs lingered on the brink of what he insisted was the cold and silent grave; then he concluded to ante up and take cards again. When the doctor arrived—Mrs. Squabs had sent for him more as an evidence of good faith than because she thought he was likely to be needed—he found Squabs sitting up and taking notice, supplemented by a large bowl of soup. The doctor's verdict was that a lunch of deviled lobster plus a quarter section of green cucumber equals a temporary regret for a wasted life. In fact, it's the only way some men can feel sorry for their sins. The doctor also remarked that Mrs. Squabs hustled around pretty lively for a woman who had had two teeth pulled that day and was looking forward to securing a decree of absolute divorce from one more refractory molar on the day following.

This teaches us, if it teaches anything, that if it were not for the clinging vines half of the sturdy oaks in the world would get tired of growing and go out of business before their leaves were half open.

ALBERT BRITT.

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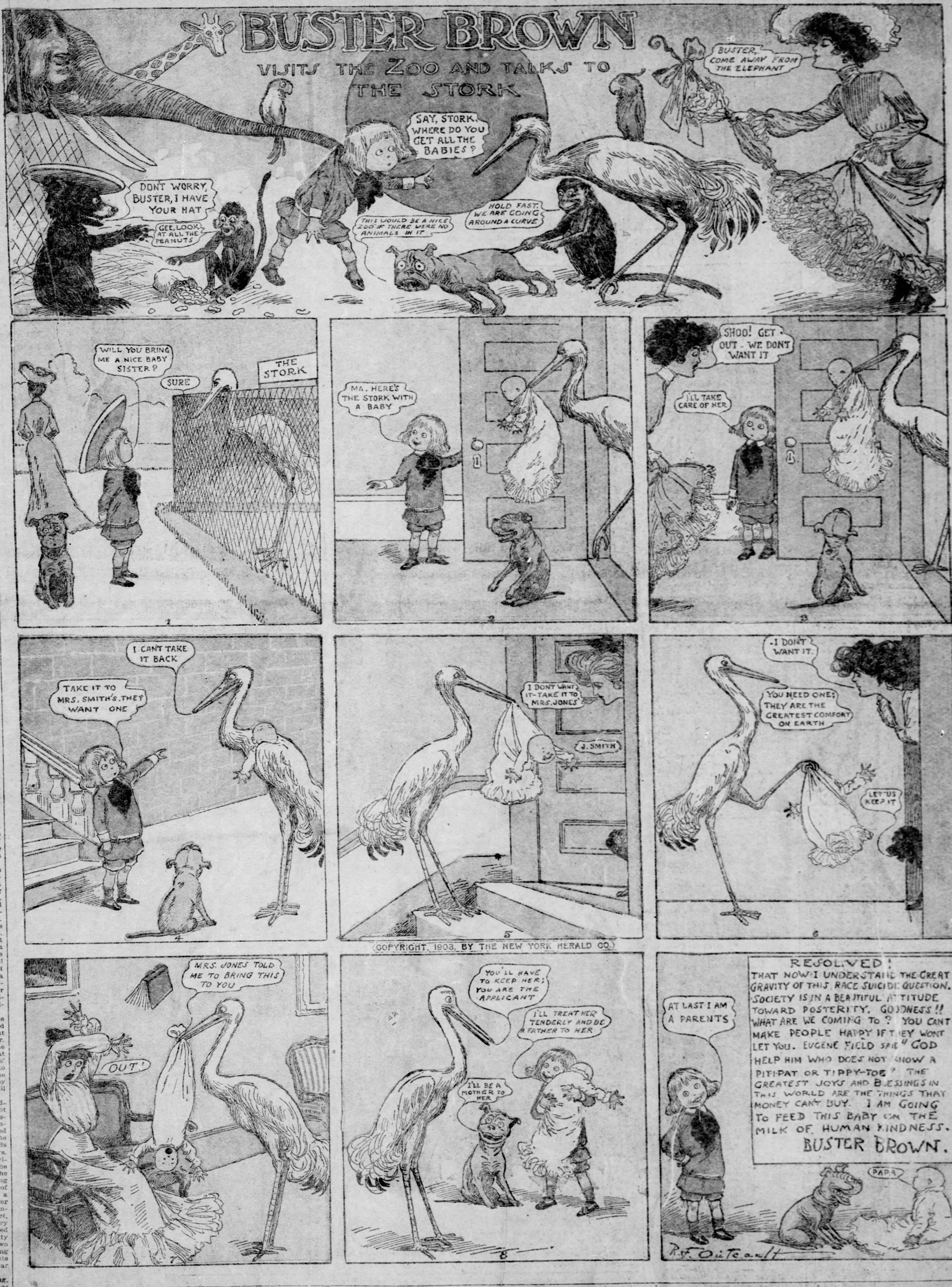
The girls who tell you that diamonds are vulgar are those who have none.



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Reflections of a Bachelor.

Nobody ever saw a girl buggy-riding with a one-armed man.

It makes a woman almost as mad to find a long hair on her husband's coat as it does him to find one in his butter.

The queer things a woman wears don't puzzle a man as much as why she does it.

On the bathing beach in the daytime and in the ballroom in the evening the summer girl comes pretty near to giving away, in one day, about all the secrets there are about a woman's makeup.

When a mother approves a man who is interested in her daughter it is a sign she would like to pad the gate where they say goodnight.

One man can lead a woman to sensible dress, but ten cannot make her wear it.

Every one who has his price will make a marked down bargain sale of himself for cash.

The discouraging thing about a fat woman is that everytime a man hugs her he finds some new fat place.

It never takes a girl long to learn better than to wear rings on the hand she is going to put under the dinner table.

There is nothing that shocks a woman so much as to find her first wrinkle; nothing that shocks a man like finding for the first time that young women treat him as if he were their father.

Knew When to Applaud.

"How is your daughter getting on with her music?"

"Splendidly!" answered Mrs. Cumrox. "She can go to a classical concert and tell exactly where to applaud without waiting for the rest of the audience."

Watson's Wrinkles

RAILS AND CROSSTIES.

The heart starving for love: A hunger that gold cannot satisfy.

Most people wait so long before taking time by the forelock that it's bald.

Our life is composed of sweet memories of the past and ardent hopes for the future, we think not of the present.

Luck is the most eccentric stock in the market of life.

They say the darkest hour is just before the dawn, but suppose it's a rainy morning?

The man who dares to openly defy his wife is mightier than he who taketh a city.

Our lives revolve around the axis of the dominant desire of our hearts.

Helen says it's all right to marry an economical man, but it's agony to be engaged to one.

No man is always right, and the married man is never right.

A good many of us can pat ourselves on the back, and we are not contortionists, either.

Self-reliance lifts a man, but self-conceit lowers him.

The only safe way to rid yourself of some folks is to loan them money.

If more politicians deserved rather than desired what a change would come over the government!

Luck and lightning seldom strike you twice.

People who don't amount to much usually let you know it.

Anger begins in folly and ends in repentance—or the court house.

It may be more blessed to give than receive, but the other fellow is always perfectly willing to let you have the blessings.

It's a wise automobile that can see its finish.

Still water runs deep we all know, but what concerns us is which way it runs.

SPOKES.

Cuffs—The Flannel Shirt is a close companion.

Collar—Yes, but in summer you would hardly call it a bosom friend.

Green apples in green boys usually make green mounds for green memories.

Ethyl (to Pauline)—What would you trim a summer lawn with?

Tom (butting in)—I usually use a lawn mower.

The great battle had been fought—and lost. Napoleon stood weeping bitterly, when an officer rode up and asked him why he wept; the great man, raising his head, cried out in anguish, "O, if I had only arranged an automobile race, Mon Dieu, how great the victory would have been," and he was led away to die with only the record of a man of battle.

The fellow who Winters in bad company Springs into debt usually, Summers in the open and Falls most any old place.

Attraction blinds the eye with sudden love, then runs away and leaves you to wake up a sadder and a wiser man.

Seek not the maiden with the dreamy eyes,
For dreams soon vanish, and enchantment dies;
Seek rather she who knows the cooking art,
For this alone can soothe the manly heart.

Kate—Were you surprised when Jack kissed you?

Helen—Yes, surprised that he hadn't done it before.

APPRECIATION.

We do not cherish loved ones save
When death hath eased them of the strife;
We never miss the summer flowers
Till autumn's chill shuts out their life.

We never know how much we prize
The passing moments of today,
Till years have passed and youth is not,
And old age feebly guides our way.

Then prove your love by kindly deeds,
And guard the rose's sweet perfume;
Make each hour precious ere it's past
And life will teem with joys unknown.

TO A HEN.

She laid the silent form of white
In tender care beside those gone before;
She wept not at its deathly sight,
Nor did she, wild with anguish, pace the floor.

A while she sat there, voiceless bound,
But passioned nature soon unfettered sorrow,
She cried aloud, 'twas echoed o'er the ground,
"I'll lay another egg tomorrow!"

Marion (at the sewing circle)—I'd tell you something if I didn't think it would go any further.

Romane—Well, I guess I'll never see the day when I can make anything go farther than you can.

Hope is the incentive, but courage wins the battle.

GEORGE COOKMAN WATSON.

WOMAN'S SECTION

SUNDAY JULY 26, 1903.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE

AMERICAN POETS SING OF THE SUMMER GIRL

[Lines written to the Ideal Head of the American Girl.]

OUR HELEN.

By Edwin Markham.

Author of "The Man with the Hoe and other Poems."

Fair as the dream-touched face that Homer sang,
That fateful face round which old battles rang---
The flower of June and all things morning glad,
Yet this brief song her only Iliad.

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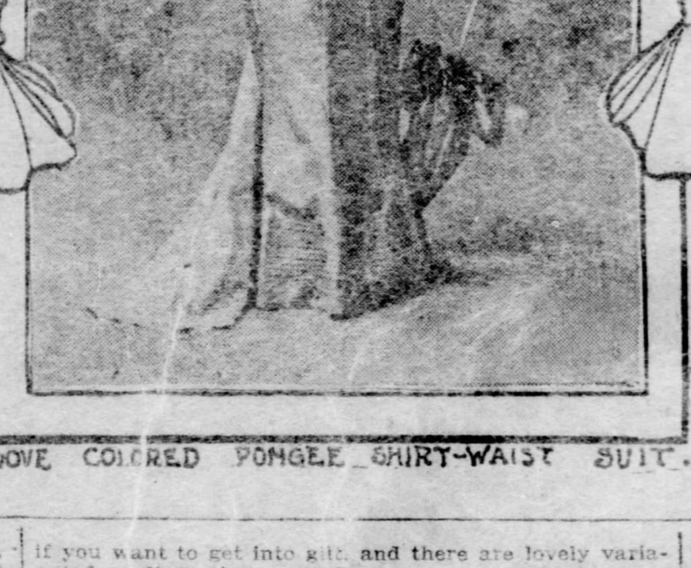
PRETTY GOWNS FOR ECONOMICAL WOMEN

A PRETTY LITTLE CHECKED SUIT FOR SUMMER DAYS

A SHIRT-WAIST SUIT IN BLUE AND WHITE FOULARD

A TAFFETA GOWN TRIMMED WITH INEXPENSIVE LACE



A DOVE COLORED PONGEE SHIRT-WAIST SUIT.

A PRUDENT French dressmaker stood in one of the shops fingering the outlying dress goods. "Oh, you Americans!" she said, with a sigh as she laid down the material and turning to another counter, "you are so extravagant."

"You buy the most expensive goods you can find and then you cut and slash your material as though it were a three-cent calico. You have no feeling, no regard for the sacredness of fine stuff, no lookout for the future of your gown.

"A French woman, on the other hand, always thinks of the future," said she. When a French woman buys a gown she either gets a very fine one, which will last for a generation, or she gets a cheap one to be made up prettily and worn out soon.

"A French woman buys only one nice gown a year, and she makes it up very plainly. She cuts into it as little as possible and she never tucks it, never shirs it, never hemstitches it nor embroiders it. She leaves it in all its natural richness for the first season.

"This year if a French woman were to buy a nice gown she would box plait the skirt and possibly she would run a little applique down one of the panels. The waist she would make into a blouse with long tails.

"This style of gown is one that is easily made over, and it is also a style that is fashionable this season. Moire is good made up in this way and so is Louisine, so also is panne silk, or panne velvet, or the wide weave Ottoman silk, or any of the heavy fabrics. The lighter ones are also good treated in the box plaited method, for there is a dignity about this style which commends itself to all.

"In the fall this dress can be made over for nice winter wear and next spring it can be done over again.

"There is no limit," continued the French woman, "to the number of times in which gowns can be made over, providing you know how.

Dresses That Are Economical.

"Take a black taffeta, or a black peau de soi, or a peau de cygne. You can alter it, make it over, recut it and, finally, make a coat out of it and use what is left of it for trimming your new dress.

"White is just as serviceable and so is navy blue if you get the pure navy. But the trouble with navy blue this season is that there are so many shades to it that it will be impossible to match them next year.

"A great many of the new silks are on the changeable order, and though they are lovely at the time, a changeable silk is never an economical investment. It wears smooth too soon, or it slits, or if it does not do either one—for there are good qualities to be had—it is a silk that is not easily matched. And the French woman with economical intent has a horror of goods that can not be matched next season.

"For the woman who wants a standby in the way of a handsome dress there is nothing the equal of the new velvets and particularly of the new thin velvet which is very light in weight and hardly heavier in some respects than taffeta.

"Satin-faced cloth is another economical investment, and if you were to get a really elegant grade of the new satin-faced cloth, you would be sure of having a nice gown forever, for there is no wear-out to it.

"But speaking of cheap dresses, of the $3 dresses, brings one to the cheap fabrics which are so popular and pretty this year.

"There are the loveliest little prints showing a cream ground with a figure upon the ground which looks exactly like lace. Then there is another cream ground with a floral figure the flowers gathered into an empire wreath.

For A Few Cents A Yard.

"Besides these very charming designs there are inexpensive little challies and cotton goods innumerable, selling all the way from 5 cents upward. You can frequently at a sale get a pretty challie for less than 5 cents, for that day only, and you can sometimes get a pretty good cambric for less than 10 cents.

"In buying for the cheap little dress," continued the French dressmaker, "you should follow the example of the French woman who does not strive for quality but for beauty. She selects what pleases her eye and she picks out anything that is pretty. Sometimes she even buys without feeling of the quality, for she does not care how thin it is so long as it is pretty in color and attractive in design.

"The French woman, if she were in this country and were turned loose at the calico counter, would cry out with delight, for there are calicos that are charming. They show the neatest little prints upon a ground of cream, or pale blue or pink. And any of these colors are so indescribable cool in the summer time. Of course they wear forever and wash well.

"In the little, cheap lawns, cheap percales and cheap cambrics there is an immense rage and the woman out to buy cheap dresses can select almost anything she wants. Patterns are large and small and she can take her pick.

"The French woman, with her passion for foulards, will choose the goods that look the most like foulard. She will pick out the raindrop patterns, dark blues showing white polka dots, or she will select deep yellowish browns with white diamonds scattered over the surface. Or she will find something in white with figures in yellow and brown, or with a dash of dark red.

"Once her material is selected the French woman will set to work to make up her gown stylishly, for full well she realizes that she must make up her gown well or it will look cheap. And, at this critical juncture, she trusts not to her own taste but consults the fashion plates.

Copying the Fashion Pictures.

"The French woman, looking over the fashion pictures in the newspapers, will select something that pleases her eye and she will cut it out and make a study of it. She will consider first the style, if it is becoming to her figure. Second she will look at her material and see if it will make up well into that style. Third, she will examine the trimmings to find out if she can imitate them cheaply.

"With all of these points answered to her satisfaction, she will finally go to work. She will get cheap lace, as wide as possible and as lacey-looking as a web. You would be surprised to see what you can get in lace for 10 cents a yard. And, again, you will be amazed to observe the beauty of the other trimmings you can procure for a few cents. There are very pretty gold braids, if you want to get into gilt, and there are lovely variegated cordings that come low.

"But cheapest of all is hand work. And the French woman, after she has cut out her gown will patiently go to work to embroider it. She will embroider her cuffs and the wide diamond-shaped collar, which comes to a point in the middle of the front and a point in the middle of the back, and she will embroider the vest of her gown. Sometimes she will even run a handsome embroidery chain around the skirt to separate the groups of tucking.

"With infinite pains she will go to work upon her 5-cent material, tucking it, fagotting it, hemstitching it and embroidering it until, when it is done, it is a marvel of delicacy and prettiness.

"Very often such a gown cheats its maker and wears a great deal longer than was expected of it. Often such a gown will outwear three dresses of expensive mull, and it will surely outwear one of sheer lawn. And, what is more, it will look better if made in the best of style.

A Dress Must Wear Well.

"Remember that, in making a gown, there is an important point to be considered, and that is its durability. The dress that will look nice the first time it is worn, but which will have a drabbled and crushed look forever after, is no dress at all. No matter what it cost it is a failure from your point of view. It was pretty only once.

"The little inexpensive gown that was put together at a cost of only $3 in money may be a success from every point of view. If prettily made, and if set with lace insertion, if decorated with bands of fagotting with hem stitching let in, and if embroidered with an artistic touch of the ever-popular embroidery, it will look delicate when first put on, and what is better, it will retain its looks. It will be nice for weeks, and, very often, it will wash and wash, and come out as good as new.

"The French woman has a way of trimming her little cheap gowns with new laces, with new embroideries and with new touches of everything. She uses nothing old upon it. All is fresh throughout, linings and all. It spoils calicos and lawns and cheap challies and inexpensive prints to make them up over old linings. They need the crispness of new linings and they need all that can be given them in the way of pretty trimmings.

"The French woman will trim her shirt waist with cheap cotton frogs, put on in the jauntiest style possible. She will button her waist in the back under a neat flap and the front she will treat to a double row of the white cotton frogs with hanging ends, and to a dash of cotton embroidery put on by her own clever fingers.

Cutting Out The Skirt.

"As for the skirt, she will cut it in the prettiest slope imaginable and will fit the hips as carefully as though she were fitting a $500 brocade. She will see that the skirt flares. And she will demand that there be a cascade around the foot—that bewitching cascade which makes the gown so deliciously ffeminine.

"Then the French woman does one thing more: She wears her cheap gown over her nicest petticoat. She does not put on a listless, drabbly skirt, but dons a smart one and so assists her gown greatly in its effort to look nice.

"Her petticoat may be taffeta or lawn, but whichever it is she makes sure that it is crisp, so that it will set her dress out prettily.

"And speaking of petticoats, the economical woman should not neglect to examine the very newest of the lawn skirts. They are very crisp and quite as pretty as the silk ones. True, there is something comforting about a silk petticoat, and to the woman who has become accutsomed to it, there is nothing that will quite take its place. But lawn, on the other hand, is thin, light in weight and a great deal heaper than silk. It has everything but the rustle to recommend it. And, if you please, you can buy a ready-made skirt of pale blue lawn, or of pale pink and add a ruffle of taffeta, and a little flounce of lace, when you will have a skirt that will wear you well and look nice all summer.

"The economical French woman economizes on gloves. Not by wearing old ones, for she is very punctilious on this point. But by buying wash gloves. She wears wash silk, wash lisle, wash chamois and wash suede, and mornings you will see her over her tiny wash tub renovating the gloves which are to be worn that evening.

"There are other things which the French woman does from motives of economy. But these are enough to set the luxury-loving American woman thinking."

MARY SHAW.

DELICIOUS FRUIT PUNCH.

Slice six oranges and six lemons, a medium sized pineapple—this last is better cut into dice—and three bananas. Cut in halves one pint of strawberries and put all together, adding one pint of red raspberries. Turn upon them two cupfuls of granulated sugar and let them stand together for 30 minutes. Then add three quarts of apollinaris water or seltzer water, or, if you do not care for the charged waters, use spring water. Put a lump of ice in a bowl, and pour the punch upon this. This quantity of punch is about enough for 30 persons. It is well to sample it before serving, to see if it is satisfactory. Should it be very sour, more sugar may be added. If there are sweet cherries at hand, a pint of these may be stoned and put with the other fruit, which will improve the flavor of the punch. When the ripe cherries cannot be secured, maraschino cherries may be substituted, and some of the liquor in which they are preserved may be added to the punch for the sake of sweetness and flavor.—Woman's Home Companion.

The Summer Wife and Propinquity the Matchmaker

JULY finds us in town and comfortable in our own home," writes a woman who spent April and May and June trying to decide on a suitable summer habitation. "All through the week John finds warm welcomes, but cool salads and drinks, awaiting him when he gets through with business; and his sympathy for 'the commuting pack horses,' as he calls his associates who hurry each night for some seaside or mountain train, is a joy. My stock has gone way beyond par. I am known in the office as 'that sensible little wife of Goodwin's,' and I expect dark looks from the visiting ladies when they return in the fall. But I think John has a big surprise for me up his sleeve, and by that time I shall be on the ocean blue, away from neighbors. He believes in his dear, stupid heart that he originated the notion that it is better to take a vacation out and out in the autumn and not dodge in and out of town all summer. So he means to take me to Europe for a three months' trip. Of course, he has not said a word about this. But there is nothing the matter with my prophetic soul. I have become so used to that man I can read all his thoughts like a book. That is why I never go in to his office during business hours downtown. A nice little wife cannot be too careful about what she reads.

"But at home, when he comes up on the crowded, but open—praise Allah!—street car, and finds me and the white, cool hall and fragrant, shadowy rooms, and the table, small and snowy, set for two, he simply declares that it is 'Paradise now.' I can see the European trip twitching his lips for the privilege of expression. But he is keeping it a secret, as we keep presents from the children until Christmas dawns; although they, small rascals one and all, have peeped and seen what every box contains.

"But in the meantime I am thoroughly enjoying the days and making a South Sea idyl out of myself in a nainsook robe and my wedding bracelet, that is locked on. I have studied the course of the sun like an astrologer and go about opening the windows he has forsaken and darkening the ones he is still to shine upon. I haven't a carpet or a rug or a bit of dust collecting drapery in sight. The speckless floors reflect my complacency as a housekeeper. The chairs and sofas are shrouded in linen covers, and in the coolest, whitest, cleanest room of all the bath allures and twinkles. I admit that a man who returns tired from his office just in time to dine hates to dress for that meal. But it is good for him to do so just the same. And if the towels are laid out and the water, just the right temperature, is drawn with just a dash of aromatic scent to tempt the weary man, he will emerge from that inner chamber with godliness fairly oozing through his Tuxedo. Then comes the evening meal—the supper; not that thing of soups and roasts and pastries. But maybe a little steak, quickly cooked with golden butter gravy to streak the snowy hill of mashed potatoes; that beneficent vegetable trinity—lettuce, tomatoes and cucumbers combined into a salad; an ice, a bit of cheese, and all is over—but the benediction. What is that? Praise. The man who stays in town is a grateful creature—if by any chance his wife stays there to comfort him."

The woman who stays at home in the summer is something of a creature of circumstances. If she has a home, and not a flat, she can make it much more comfortable than most of the quarters she would find in hotels or summer caravansaries, wherever the resorter flourishes. In the case of a mother of a family, it is sometimes a task more difficult to lead children safely to a country house and to get settled therein than to move an army. And except in the case of the unco rich all the work and care and responsibility falls on the mother. "It is well for the little ones to be in the country," she sighs, and that is true enough. It is well for all children, great and small, to be in God's unfenced garden, wherever it may be. But when a woman, weary with work and the hot weather, tries to leave her own comfortable house where she knows where things are—and attempts the same amount of daily labor that she performs there in a strange place, I should advise her to remain in her own stronghold and take her outings a few days at a time—away from the children, if it may be—and with "John" alone.

The sacrifice of the mothers goes on. They are the burnt offerings on the altar of pleasure. They propitiate the god of Change. There is too much done for the wee folk, whose merry little hearts and sturdy little legs may be counted on to keep them in fairly happy condition wherever they may live. But the overworked mothers need rest. Rest with capitals written clear. And sometimes they need a little petting and flattery, that the nearness of the children has, some way, seemed to interrupt. And so it is a good thing when the summer comes around to leave the children and go for a holiday.

I have known a sober clerk and his careworn wife to be so vividly reminded of their wedding journey when they have really started on such a little trip alone that they have been discovered very red and foolish and tremulous holding hands when the conductor reached their end of the train.

Too much domesticity is bad for romance. But romance is in every heart, waking or sleeping. Children are a strong bond between husband and wife, it is true. But sometimes they are the bond that holds and yet separates. Father and mother, the two sides of the table of the house of authority, the A and Z of the alphabet. It is small wonder, with all the little letters between them, that they forget the tender loneliness of their early wedded days. But any man, it is said, and any woman will fall in love if they are alone together a reasonable length of time; no matter how invulnerable each has been in the midst of a crowd. Propinquity is the matchmaker of the world; and husbands and wives who are separated by the darlings of their own household ought to slip away once in a while and fall in love with each other over again.

GRACE DUFFIE BOYLAN.

Late Summer Millinery

Severe effects are sought by those who are spending the summer by the sea or in the mountains, and both straw and canvas are used to make such hats. A tricorne of ecru canvas, having the edge finished with a roll of black velvet and a severe band of velvet around the crown with a stiff quill thrust through, is one of the most approved models. This hat in Panama or coarse straw will be worn with the outing costume. Sailor shapes in canvas as well as straw are also stylish; the crown is very low and flat while the brim is wide and straight. A plain band of black velvet ribbon is arranged around the crown.

"Lingerie" hats are a caprice of the season, and some of them are sufficiently attractive to accompany dressy gowns. They are made of finest nainsook or batiste embroidery drawn over a wire frame. Soft, pastel-hued ribbon, and sometimes a simple little field flower forms the trimming. This pretty headgear may be worn by a young matron as well as a young miss and is a delightful accompaniment to a sheer and simple summer dress.

Never has the ostrich feather been so cleverly and artistically handled as this season. Its charm and beauty are doubly enhanced by the graceful sweep over the top of the hat and by the way in which it is disposed against the brim facing. In many instances the end of the plume is thrust through a slit made in the hat, and the quill is placed over it to give a finish, or a rosette conceals the end.—From the Delineator.

Double Veil This Summer.

The new summer veilings were never prettier, and the assortments in the different stores are partically unlimited.

Double veils will be worn quite as much as they were last fall.

The top veils are exquisitely embroidered, either all the way around, or across the ends. Some have hems fagoted, with a design embroidered in the corners, with here and there a flower or leaf scattered over the veil. Others have deep borders, of chenille dots, in colors, and black and white. There will be lots of dots in all the veils this summer. They appear in clusters and in some cases are graduated in size.

A new design that seems to be gaining popularity is a sheer net with a twig and leaf design.

Plenty of Tuxedo nets are shown in colors or in black and white effects.

Beautiful chiffon hat veils are to be found in all the pretty shades of blue, brown, green and gray.

An extremely dainty design in a soft tan shade embroidered in pale blue forget-me-nots. It has a deep hem fagoted in blue and should be draped with the long ends to hang in the back.

The proper nose veil to accompany this is a tan horse hair veil, plain, or with a tiny blue chenille dot. These dots should be smaller than those on the chiffon veil and not very close together. This effect is also carried out in green and blue.

Nose veils are just as popular as ever, and will be in good style all summer. They add materially so if a double veil is worn.

A pretty double veil effect is shown in the picture. The top veil is white chiffon, embroidered in black, with a buttonholed edge. The nose veil is a horse-hair net, with heavy chenille dots.

Handsome black veils have reversible dots, white on one side and black on the other. They can be worn with either side out to the hat.

A becoming black veil appears in the cut, laid off in plaid effect, outlined in chenille dots.

This pattern is made in white, with black and white dots.

Another new pattern is a white mesh, with clusters of black dots graduating in size from a tiny speck to a spot a trifle smaller than a dime. A veil like this should never be worn with a small hat. It would not only be trying when worn so close to the face, but extremely unbecoming. Such a veil should be held away from the face by a broad-brimmed hat.

This pattern is daintily used with pale blue dots, and as they graduate in size they are shaded in color from almost white to a deep baby blue.

The two other patterns in white mesh shown are becoming to most anyone, and are very durable.

The proper way to wear a nose veil is to put it on before putting on the hat. Arrange it smoothly over the hair, pull it down to just cover the nose and fasten to the hair high up on the head. Then put on the hat with the long top veil.

Green rush straw is a modern fancy much in vogue, a useful example being of toque persuasion, simply swathed about by draperies of pale green and white tulle.

One of the latest ideas in blouses for the true summer. It is of the sheerest of linen lawn and embodies the shawl drapery for bertha and sleeves. Valenciennes lace is lavishly used in combination with tiny tucks, and on the upper part of the dodice where a bare space occurs, French knots are added. Particular attention is called to this dainty and effective sleeve.

The Midsummer Fashions.

Sun-plaits are the season's novelty and characterize both walking and trailing skirts.

Many of the smartest afternoon gowns are made of voile. There are voiles in checked, striped, plaided and dotted weaves, and a novelty shows silky white hairs over the surface.

Next to the skirt-and-coat costume there is none so popular as the shirt-waist costume, and every woman considers at least one shirtwaist gown of light-weight wool or silk a necessary addition to her ordinary street frocks. The smartest of these frocks are made of linens and linen canvas, with braid and buttons for ornamentation.

The long, loose coat has proved itself so desirable a garment that it is included in every well appointed outfit, being made of thin French cloth, linen, canvas, brilliantine and satin. Coarse linen canvas coats are worn not only with skirts to match but afford the desired protection to thin summer dresses.

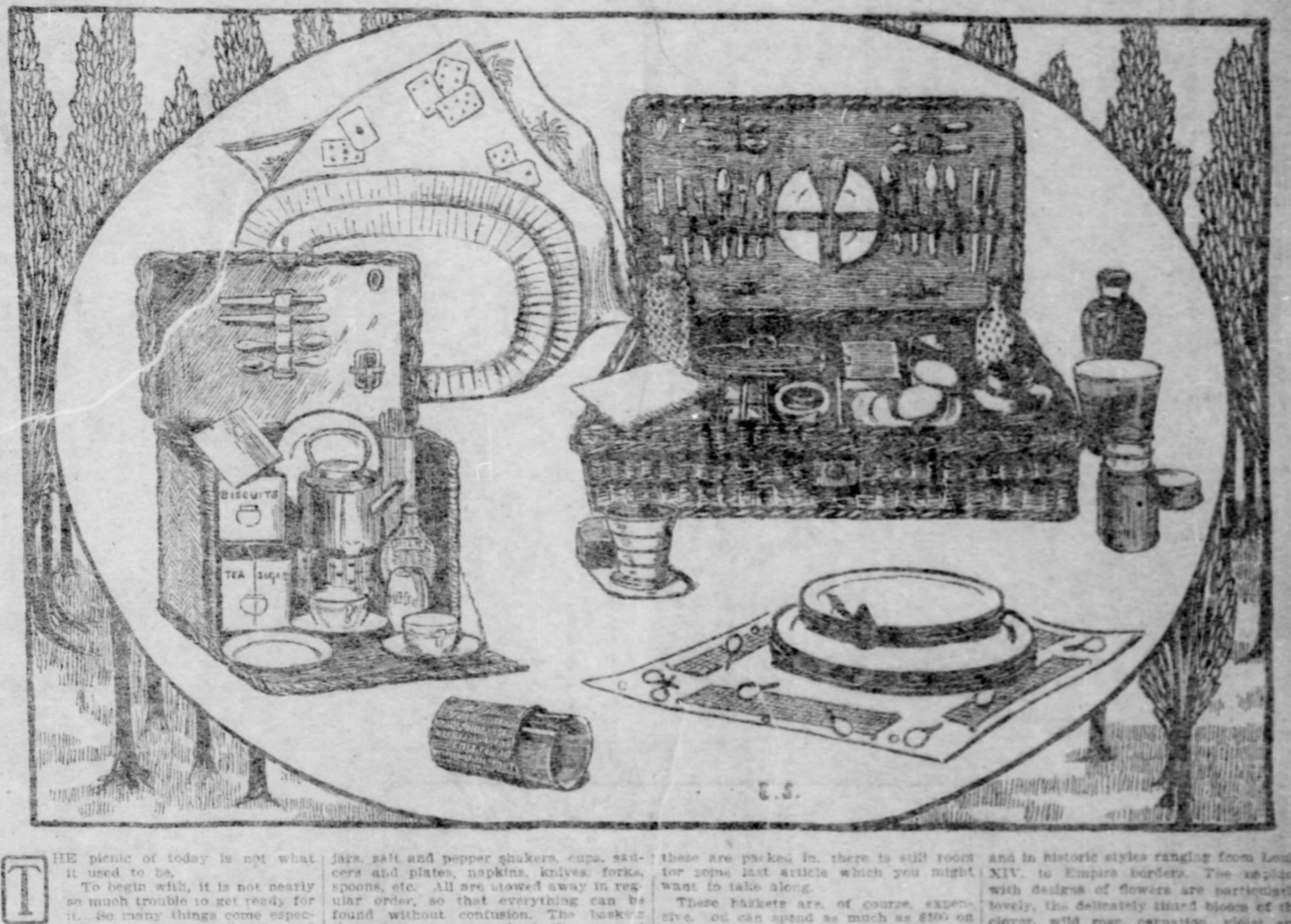
There are beautiful stocks of heavy washing materials, with medallions of lace let in, embroidered designs and fancy stitching for ornamentation; others are relieved from plainness by a line of narrow piping in color about the edge. Pearl buttons or studs are used to fasten some of the daintiest of these. Long scarfs of silk crepe or linen gauze are the prevailing fashion, and their success lies in the manner in which they are tied.

Nothing in dress is of greater importance than the footwear, which must not only be comfortable but fashionable and must accord with the costume and occasion upon which it is worn.—From the Delineator for August.

Mistress—What in the world are you putting ashes on the floor for, Bridget?

Bridget—Sure, ma'am, an' didn't yez say to ileost the parlor?

NOW THAT PICNIC TIME IS HERE



E.S.

THE picnic of today is not what it used to be.

To begin with, it is not nearly so much trouble to get ready for it. So many things come especially for the convenience and comfort of the picnicker—just the things needed to make the trip a pleasure. Indeed, some of the new picnic furnishings are quite elegant and elaborate, so that an al fresco feast may now be conducted, with an amount of style never dreamed of in days of old.

Take the lunch basket, for instance. Time was when pretty nearly any old thing in the way of a basket was good enough for carrying the lunch. But among the timely requisites for summer's al fresco functions are luncheon and tea baskets which are wonderfully complete and practical in their equipment of handy requisites and comforts, making possible almost as dainty serving of a repast in the woods as on the polished mahogany of the dining room. These baskets are imported principally from England, although Germany sends some. They are fitted up for picnics or for yachting, river jaunts, shooting and coaching parties, railway trips and for the automobile they are considered just the thing.

The baskets are divided into two classes, the luncheon and the tea basket and combination luncheon and tea baskets. They are of various sizes and kinds, ranging from the basket "just for two," to big ones for 12 persons. The baskets are complete with all sorts of utensils—boxes for cold meats and sandwiches, milk flasks, butter, mustard and preserve jars, salt and pepper shakers, cups, saucers and plates, napkins, knives, forks, spoons, etc. All are stowed away in regular order, so that everything can be found without confusion. The baskets themselves are strongly built, compact wicker. Some have straps, others strong handles—easy to carry.

The English have reduced the preparation of the picnic to a science—an art, King Edward's subjets thoroughly understand the matter of out-door enjoyments. The English tea baskets come with complete and novel fittings for making tea in the train, on the river, or in the woods. They are equipped with combination teapot and water kettle, with alcohol lamp and can, sandwich or biscuit box, tea and sugar canister, cream flask and the necessary cups, saucers, spoons and knives.

The luncheon and tea-and-luncheon baskets combined are as practically and tastefully appointed. As they grow more expensive, they become more elaborate. The acme of luxury is a basket which has secured to the inside of the lid, knives, forks and teaspoons, a corkscrew, mustard and sugar spoons and carving knife and fork. A tray fits into the top of the basket like a trunk tray. This and the lower part are fitted out with two lunch boxes of finely enameled white ware with heavy nickel covers, six tumblers wicker covered, a receptacle for butter, wicker covered salt and pepper holders, three large wicker-covered flasks, six plates, three large oval platters for serving, all of the white enameled ware, and another large lunch box fits into the lower part of the basket. After all these are packed in, there is still room for some last article which you might want to take along.

These baskets are, of course, expensive. You can spend as much as $100 on one. But there are many inexpensive articles which come that add greatly to the pleasure and comfort of an out-door excursion. If it is only a ramble through the woods, you will want your own drinking cup, although it is a good plan to take a cup with you when you go on the train so that you don't have to drink from everybody's glass. Collapsible drinking cups are of various kinds. You can get a collapsible light metal cup in wicker, metal or leather case. Then there are collapsible metal cups with folding handles in leather case. Drinking glasses come in wicker or leather case. Twin glasses in a leather case make it possible for "two" to drink together.

Convenience is everywhere the first thing thought of in picnic furnishings. In place of china plates, the inexpensive wooden ones, or those of paper, light to carry and easy to pack, are used, and instead of taking your fine table linen into the woods with the probability that it will get stained or lost, or at all odds imposing the necessity of having to drag it back home again, the paper napkins are used. These have grown to be wonderfully pretty and dainty. They are now made of crepe paper, soft and pliable, yet tough in fibre, so that they are much more durable than the flimsy Japanese napkins we used to have. The designs of the crepe paper napkins are very artistic and highly decorative. They are of great variety, with designs of flowers and in historic styles ranging from Louis XIV. to Empire borders. The napkins with designs of flowers are particularly lovely, the delicately tinted bloom of the clover, wild rose, carnation, violet and chrysanthemum being scattered over the snowy grounds. Indeed, so artistic are the paper napkins that they are now used for luncheons, teas, card and ping pong parties, the designs being adapted to these various Epicurean functions. For instance, there are napkins having a border of gaily colored ping pong racquets against a gold net; others have a border of playing cards, realistic in coloring, with the black of clubs and spades and red of diamonds and hearts. For a picnic of art students are napkins with a border of tea pots, plates and cups and saucers. There are regular luncheon sets of crepe paper, with cover and napkins harmonizing in design. One in white, with bunches of violets in the purple and green of nature, is very dainty, but most artistic of all is a Delft set. The cover has in the centre two large marines showing Dutch fishing craft framed in nets and oars. The cover has a border of anchors with the ropes uniting them. The whole design is carried out in Delft blue on white and the napkins harmonize in design and coloring.

These artistically decorated squares of tissue paper are not only dainty to use in place of linen napkins, but sandwiches, cake and various other items of the lunch can be wrapped in them, adding much to the attractive and appetizing look of the repast when basket or box is uncovered.

AMY SEVILLE WOLFF.

GOLD MINING IN COLORADO

THERE are many new and interesting facts about gold mining in the west as it is carried on today—new at least to the majority of easterners who see gold only in the shape of coins. It is safe to say that not one in a hundred of those in the east, who have stock in many gold mines of this country today, have ever witnessed the actual mining operations. In the days when placer mining was the only kind of mining known, the people of the United States, rich and poor, flocked to the very scenes whence proceeded the stories of vast fortune. In this connection the excitement of 1849, when the hunters who went to California were familiarly known as "Forty-niners," looms up in the memory of our older inhabitants.

Those who are familiar with the strenuousness of those times, either through actual experience or written history, would be greatly surprised upon a visit to a present-day mining town. As one traveler recently put it: "I expected to find uncouth, grizzly-looking inhabitants with red flannel shirts on their backs and plenty of profanity in their mouths, but in this I was agreeably disappointed." All that belonged to a pioneer mining day. With the modernizing of methods and a wider range of civilization, the personnel of the gold mining camps has likewise changed, unless it be in some of the far-off camps of Alaska. In fact, there is a much higher degree of civilization to be found in the gold mining districts of Colorado than about some of the coal mines of Pennsylvania.

The Land of Young Men.

In a mining city of 3,000 to 4,000 inhabitants in Colorado at dusk hundreds of well-dressed young men may be seen gathered about the stores or other places, who, during the day, have worked with their picks in the mountains. The predominance of young men among the laborers is a fact which is at once remarked about by the newcomers. Laborers in many of these mines receive from $2.50 to $4 per day for ordinary work. They work but eight hours for a day. If longer hours are required several shifts are employed. If the laborers work in water they are usually paid a higher wage than otherwise. These men make lots of money and they spend it freely.

Colorado has long been one of the leading states in the production of this country's gold. The famous Cripple Creek territory has been heard of by everyone. It is one of the largest gold centers extant. It is probable the richest outside of Alaska. But there are many other sections which are being constantly developed by the aid of modern methods. Years ago it was considered impossible in hunting for gold to make mining remunerative unless the paying ore would show $50 or more to the ton. Today where there is a showing of $3 per ton mining is continued with eagerness. This is all owing to the improved machinery and methods and it can thus easily be surmised why so many of the old veins, which were abandoned long ago as unprofitable, have since been reopened. In quartz mining, by the aid of the stamp mills and the smelters, the crushing and the washing operations are pursued, the gold, as the process continues, separating itself from the lighter minerals with which it is mixed. These stamp mills are one of the sights of the west.

Placer mining is also still carried on in the west, as it is in Alaska. Take, for example, in Montana on May 18 of the present year, the inhabitants were congratulating themselves that there was two feet of snow on the ground, for the placer miners depend on the snow to keep the creeks high, which serves to sluice out the gold from the sluice boxes. This is one of the few sections where snow is acceptable in April.

Independent Smelting Plants.

For those who are engaged in quartz mining but have not smelting plants in connection with their mining interests, there are what may be known as independent smelting plants, where the digger can have his product attended to, just as the farmer has his grain made into flour by the miller who owns the mill.

There is an interesting feature in the western gold fields today to be found in the men who for 25 years or more have been holding on to a piece of property, themselves poor, but with the ultimate hope of becoming rich. Some of these men have worked in other gold mines as laborers, but at odd times have kept at their own claims until they were able to make them show up sufficiently to interest capital. Again some of these fellows have hung on until the introduction of machinery has made their properties valuable, as before stated.

The accompanying photographs were taken at Crestone, Colo., where is located the famous Crestone peak which, it will be recalled, is more than 14,000 feet high. Its snow-covered top is a sight much to be admired. This is typical of much of the western minging territory of today, the ruggedness and general appearance of which is extremely picturesque. Colorado, with its great canyons and peaks is as interesting as any part of the great and fast developing west.

I have already spoken of the increasing interest in the east in gold. This is evidenced in one town in northeastern Ohio where, though it has a population of but 8,000 inhabitants, there are at least six large gold developing companies represented from as many parts of the gold country. I am told that there is as much as $50,000 in stock invested in the numerous gold mining projects by citizens of this little town. While there is less heard today about great booms and less spasmodic excitement, gold mining is being carried on everywhere as never before.

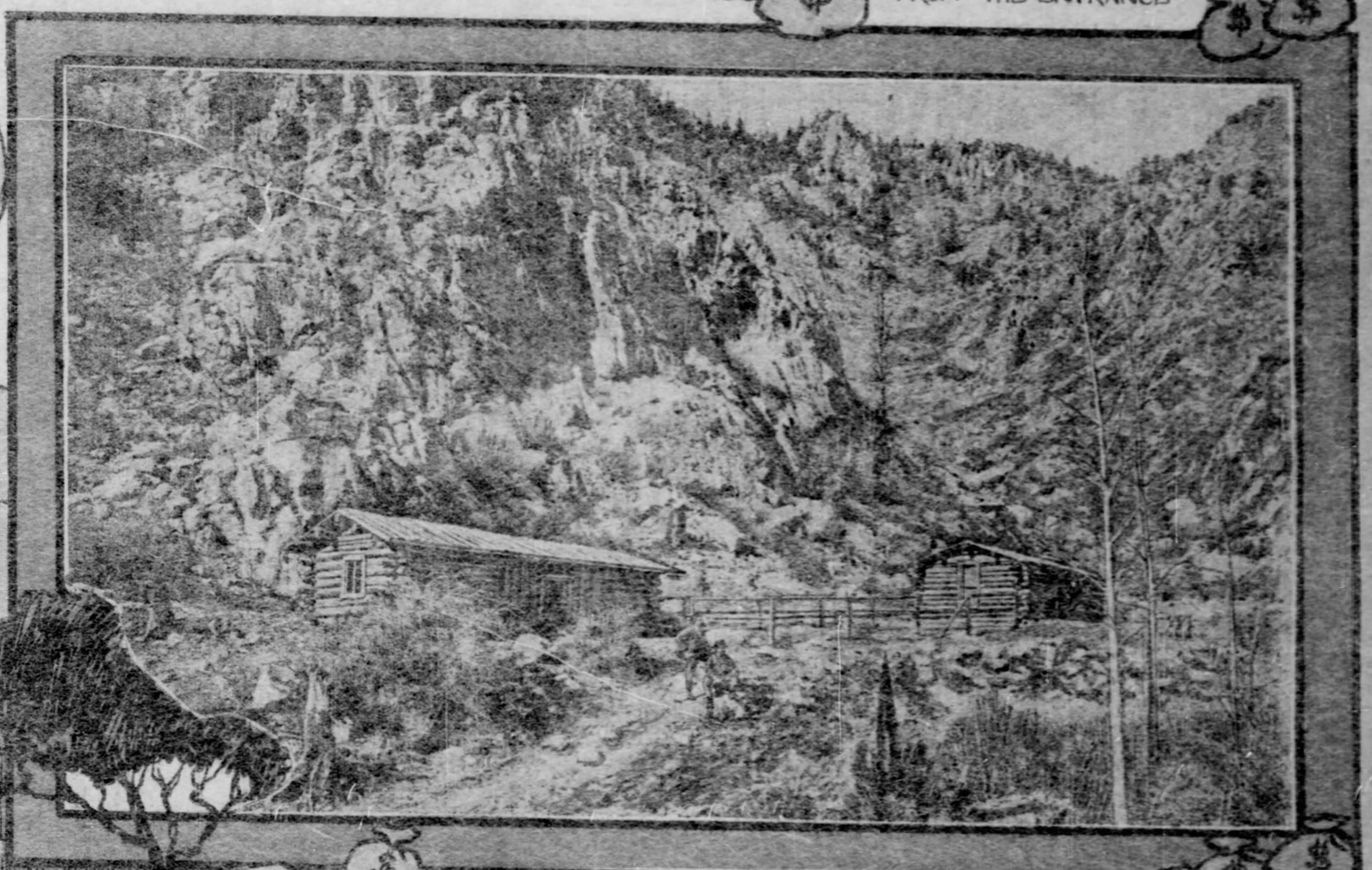
W. FRANK M'CLURE.

ENTRANCE TO A PROSPECT TUNNEL

TYPICAL SCENERY OF THE COLORADO GOLD COUNTRY.

BLACKSMITH SHOP AT MAIN ENTRANCE TO A PRESENT DAY MINE.

LABORERS AT WORK ON THE MAIN TUNNEL MORE THAN 100FT FROM THE ENTRANCE.



LOG CABINS AS SEEN TODAY ON SOME OF THE WESTERN GOLD CLAIMS.

A GLIMPSE OF THE BUSINESS SECTION OF THE MINING TOWN OF CRESTONE COL., CRESTONE PEAK SNOW COVERED AND MORE THAN 14000 FEET HIGH, IN THE DISTANCE

GAIN.

That, sir, which serves and seeks for gain,
And follows but for form,
Will pack, when it begins to rain,
And leave thee in a storm.

—Shakespeare.

Growing Lebanon Cedar Trees

A THOUSAND little cedars of Lebanon, growing up from seed brought from Asia Minor, is one of the interesting sights just now in one corner of the frames of the Arnold arboretum at Jamaica Plain. Not that they appear at present much like their historic predecessors, in fact, to the uninitiated all cedars look alike during their first year. Some of them are in little boxes so that they can be put out into the sunshine or kept in the sheltering conservatories as may seem best, while others stand rank by rank in the open air bed. But what makes them particularly fascinating is their literary interest, and the fact that they seem to be in a fair way to grow and flourish. Just now, in spite of the inclemency of the weather, they are flourishing like the traditional green bay tree, and if they continue to do so the arboretum will have introduced into our northern latitudes for the first time one of the most striking and decorative landscape trees that grows.

Will the Arnold arboretum succeed in growing these Lebanon trees? It is not the first attempt that has been made in this climate, but it is the first to give any sign of being successful. Previous attempts have failed because in the tropical summers and arctic winters of the North Atlantic states the ordinary vegetation of the orient survives but a year or two at the best. But the arboretum hopes to acclimate a hardy growth in accordance with the precepts of modern arboriculture which have been developed during years of curious experimentation at this museum of living trees, a sort of outdoor and hot house laboratory belonging to Harvard university, and performing work of world-wide reputation.

To understand what hopes the Arboretum people have of successfully propagating this difficult species you need only remember what has been done in the way of extending the range of some of the western softwood trees. For instance, when a Scotchman named Douglas discovered the splendid firs on our Pacific coast that have been given his name he took the seed back home with him and cultivated it there. In that equable climate it did well, but the first Douglas firs planted in the eastern United States were from seed that came from England, and these—curiously enough—would not grow more than a few years, standing to be killed by the first severe winter that came along.

Much the same experience the silver fir of California and the Engleman spruce from the forests of Oregon suffered when transplanted; the climate of old England was so much more even than that of New England that while they would grow abroad they died here. But presently somebody brought to the Arboretum seeds of the firs and spruces from the mountains of Colorado. The trees there were to all appearances exactly like those on the shores of the Pacific, but apparently they had been acclimated as it were, by centuries of exposure to high altitudes. At any rate, brought east and exposed to the rigors of our climate they throve and grew to full stature, developing into some of the best of our landscape trees.

The experience gained by these western firs prompted a similar experiment with the cedars of Lebanon. Since the trees had again and again proved themselves not hardy enough for New England's climate—and that means for practically all the country north of the latitude of Central New Jersey—the Arboretum sought out some specimens that had already been through the process of acclimatization, finally securing a number of cones from mountains about Smyrna, the coldest region in which the tree is found and one with weather almost as variable as that of our Atlantic coast. These seeds from Asia Minor were planted in January, 1902, and came up in due course. Today, when they are a year and a half old, the little sprigs stand two or three inches high, and in a box hardly a foot square there 72 of them—enough to cover the Mount of Olives, probably; perhaps as many as were used in building the great court of the temple of Solomon with its mighty pillars. They are small, but already they have a most interesting personality, an amusing air of self-importance, as it were, and one can easily imagine their undeveloped grandeur.—Boston Journal.

A House on a Hillside.

In the August Delineator is shown a unique dwelling. The site of the house is a deviation from the conventional, being level with the street in front and dropping back abruptly at the rear. This unusual location contributes to the architectural style of the house and makes some particular features possible on account of the roomy basement afforded. An expansive disposition of the rooms is carried out, the living rooms being thrown together as a whole. The interior arrangements are attractive and artistic throughout. The article will be very suggestive to homemakers.

A Question of Titles.

The city treasurer of Edinburgh, Col. Sir Robert Cranston, who has lately been knighted by King Edward, was called upon recently by a commercial traveler, who wished to see the colonel on business. As Sir Robert, like most of his associates, is of the volunteer corps, not of the regular army, the traveler's inquiry was for Mr. Cranston. Col. Cranston, he was informed, was out.

"Oh, very well, can I see Mr. —— then?" (mentioning another member of the firm).

"Major —— is out, too."

"And is Mr. —— out, also?"

"I am sorry to say that Capt. —— has just left to attend the musketry class."

The exasperated traveler turned to go, when he was recalled and asked if he wished to leave any message.

"Well," he replied, "it's of no consequence, but you might just say, if you think of it, that Lord Wolseley looked in."

The Life of a Seed.

The United States department of agriculture is making experiments for the purpose of determining the extreme vitality of seeds. Over a hundred species of plants have been packed in a soil consisting of dry clay enclosed in pots, and buried at varying depths underground—eight sets at a depth of six inches, 12 at a depth of 20 and a third set of 12 at a depth of 3½ feet. At the end of 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 40 and 50 years a set from each depth will be exhumed and tested. The results of the experiment are likely to be of extraordinary value to agriculturists, both commercially and scientifically. Incidentally, it may be recalled that authentic cases are on record which prove that certain seeds have the power of sprouting after having been buried for long periods of time, reliable tests having shown that 12 out of 21 species have the power of germinating after 20 years.—Harper's Weekly.

Millions of Celestials.

The recent Chinese census gave the population of the empire as about 420,000,000.

LOVE-MAKING OUT OF DOORS

Love is the burden of all Nature's odes. The song of the birds is an epithalamium, a hymeneal. The marriage of the flowers spots the meadows and fringes the hedges with pearls and diamonds. In the deep water, in the high air, in woods and pastures, and the bowels of the earth, this is the employment and condition of all things.—*Thoreau.*

THE MOST POPULAR SUMMER GAME

"LOVE TEACHES A WOMAN SILENCE"

"HER CHEEKS LIKE APPLES WHICH THE SUN HAD RUDDIED" SPENCER.

"WHAT WOMAN SAYS TO HER FOND LOVER SHOULD BE WRITTEN IN AIR OR SWIFT WATER"

"OUR SPIRITS RUSHED TOGETHER AT THE TOUCHING OF THE LIPS" TENNYSON.

"IT IS A WONDERFUL SUBDUER — THIS LOVE, THIS HUNGER OF THE HEART" GEORGE ELIOT

THE OUTDOOR DRAWING ROOM IS BEST

DURING the summer the floodtide of humanity reaches toward the country, the mountains and the sea, and it is then, when the conditions of climate and environment are most favorable, that the influence of the infinite game of life encompasses and stirs the world.

It is a wonderful game, in which Hymen acts as umpire, while Cupid flits enthusiastically about the great arena inculcating encouragement and cheer into the hearts of the performers and clapping or wringing his hands as the players succeed or fail.

Cupid and Hymen are most elastic in their tendencies. The scope of their influence is illimitable. It extends far and wide and high, wending its way into almost every heart of the world's millions. It is a thing intangible yet irrepressible. It is constantly creeping over this great sphere of ours and slyly laying foundations—foundations, however, that sometimes crumble before the house of romance is complete. But these loved architects have many more successes than failures, and the world would be a sorry place if they were not here.

The poets sing of love by the sea, of long moonlit stretches, of gleaming sands, of singing waves. Yet the beach has among its advantages a few disadvantages. It is the cynosure of all eyes, and even if you do have a good-sized umbrella to shield you from moonbeams and sunbeams it won't protect you from the gaze of the promenaders, and you will find holding some one's hand under such conditions an embarrassing rather than a pleasurable operation. And then, it is so unartistic to have to shout your protestations of affection into the loved one's ear while the great ocean is roaring as if determined to destroy all the silence and peace of the universe.

Nature's Love Academies.

Nature is composed of a series of academies where love—the best and noblest type of love—is taught, and where practical demonstrations of the art are given. But the sea is certainly not one of its most popular institutions, for the faculty though perhaps not deficient, is diffident and hides its knowledge in the depths among the sea weeds and grasses. Who ever caught a fish making love, or a lobster exhibiting romantic tendencies? Sand crabs hide in their burros. Sea gulls screech at one another in public, and coo among the rocks of isolated cliffs, while the vicious little sand fleas are usually so much occupied in tormenting intrusive humans that they have little time for romance. The waves pelt each other, lock arms and struggle, yet underneath the apparent tumult is an undercurrent jovial, affectionate and strong.

But the woods and mountains are different. Love is everywhere dominant. Every living thing seems to depict a nobleness and faithfulness of affection that acts as an incentive, and just as the sun crowds its way into the heart of a tree, so does love crowd its way into the lives of those who are students in the nature school. The love initiated may not be a love for a person. It may be a love for a flower, a grand tree or a beautiful cloud; but the love for something is bound to be awakened by the assocation. As a rule, instruction in the art of Hymen is not necessary, for love is a distinctly human quality, and a person without the longing for it, or the power of giving it out, is about as useless and inconsequent in the world as an engine without steam.

Bashful men and bashful women experience all sorts of difficulties in following Cupid on his rambles, for he sometimes leads them a sorry chase. They have vigorous germs of affection buzzing about inside of them, as bees buzz inside a bottle longing for the sunlight and sweet-scented flowers they don't know how to reach, and in their isolated and despairing captivity watching the more self-reliant bees gathering the honey that is withheld from them because of their timidity. Thoreau spoke the thought of the bashful man when he said, "Love is so delicate and fastidious that I see not how it can begin."

Cupid Succeeds in Woodland.

If Cupid attempts to guide the shy through the conventionalities of city life, the pink teas, the afternoon receptions, the opera dinners, and a thousand and one other breeders of self consciousness, he grapples with difficulties almost insurmountable, but if he gets his diffident retinue into the woods or mountains he is invariably rewarded with success, for the mountains with all their accessories of trees, flowers, rocks, streams and birds resolve into an immense, good-natured unassuming frankness. There are no treacherous ferbelows on Nature's gown in which his feet may catch and trip, and she never greets him with sarcasm, false flattery or empty smies. Nature is simply what it is and not a pretense, like most social apples in which the worms of egotism and deceit hold high carnival.

"Love is of all stimulants the most powerful. It sharpens the wits like danger, and the memory like wine." It would take several encyclopedias to define the various species of love, which are about as numerous as there are people to love. The dominant ones, however, are the mother love, the unselfish love of man for woman, the love of passion—"to be imparadised in one another's arms"—even though love like this is often the "sorcerer's poison;" the love of money which is "might but not almighty," the love of admiration and the love of power and influence. With these loves, and scores of others, combinations are constantly being made to suit the characteristics and mental equipments of the parties concerned and distributed gratuitously, sometimes after the fashion of advertising circulars, though in these cases the face, figure and manner form the text.

A man may love a woman for her beauty, her mentality, her money, her position in society, and a woman may also be attracted to a man who possesses the same qualities. A man and a woman may also be vigorously attracted because they have held hands for a few minutes and felt a few delicious little thrills parading over unsurveyed paths in their anatomy. Bosh! If they should marry, having had no more substantial encouragement, they would soon be in the predicament of the two borros that found themselves stranded in the middle of the desert. "But love is blind, and lovers can not see the pretty follies that themselves commit." (Shakespeare.)

The Love That Survives.

But the love that can dominate all others and can survive a tempest of obstacles is the pure, unselfish, eternal love that asks nothing but gives everything. Not long ago a story was told me that illustrates love in its noblest phase. A young man and woman were engaged to be married. The girl was taken ill and for four long years was bedridden. Her fiance was an estimable young man and might have won any of a score of girls who considered him the "catch" of the town, but he was utterly indifferent to any but his promised wife and during the four years, not a day passed that he did not go to her with flowers, with love, and with words of cheer and encouragement. Her home was four miles from his place of business, and as there were no cars he was compelled to make the eight-mile trip on his wheel, no easy task after a strenuous day's work. After four years the girl recovered. The two were married and it is safe to say that no greater happiness could exist than that which permeates their little home with radiance.

The notions in regard to love-making are as varied and numerous as the loves themselves. There are a few unfortunate people who have never known what it is to be loved, or worse yet, have never loved. It is the people whose soul machinery is so incomplete, who are most critically scornful and uncharitable toward those who show symptoms of being afflicted with the malady. People who have never been tempted deserve no credit for being sensible, or in other words—for being good, but they are just the ones who exultantly proclaim their superiority and make offenders (?) feel that they have committed a capital crime by holding a hand for a brief second or exchanging kisses when no one was looking. Such men or women don't attract, for they are about as lovable as a telegraph pole on a foggy morning.

Different Treatment Needed.

In the art of love making each prospective victim requires different treatment, just as the sufferer with pneumonia and the sufferer with rheumatism must be dosed with different medicines. No two patients are alike. A little well-groomed praise never goes amiss, for all humanity appreciates being appreciated. If a man is attracted to a woman or a woman to a man he or she like to feel that the loved one has admirers beside themselves, else they are put in a condition of mind which is experienced by those who go to hear a preacher and find he has no congregation. In the future they are apt to attend church elsewhere even if it necessitates a change of religion, and Mazzini says, "The religion of humanity is love."

All parties concerned like to be kept guessing in matters of the heart. Ouida said: "Opposition to a man in love is like oil on fire," and the contrariness of human nature is so strong that "many a woman rejects a man because he is in love with her, and accepts another because he is not" (O. W. Holmes). But those are only some of the tricks and frivolities of love's apprentices. The main artery from which all love emanates is mighty, noble, omnipotent and indestructible.

George Clory says: "We paint love as a child, when he should sit a giant on the clouds, the great disturbing spirit of the world."

Love weaves the frayed edges of life together, and as Lacordaire says: "Love is the beginning, the middle and the end of everything."

HELEN LUKENS JONES.

Paints and Enamels

CONSIDERABLE attention has been drawn to the flaring advertisements of the so-called beauty specialist, who enamels and the face. There has been such a dreadful noise produced by these charlatans that it behooves me to say a word on the subject.

Only recently I read, much to my disgust, that a celebrated "lady of footlights" was obliged to isolate herself for hours in order to allow the enamel to dry, and when she ventured forth again she looked so many years younger, her complexion was faultless, etc. These press agents are crafty individuals, their sagacity is invincible, and any glory imaginable is apt to be in print, from losing $1,000,000 worth of diamonds to improving one's looks, to bring prominence to the person concerned. Such paragraphs do not arise through ignorance, they are the carefully laid plans of some shrewd and enterprising advertiser.

The so-called process of enameling is simuly painting the face, and for this purpose the artists always prefer the poisonous salt of lead, as they produce more striking effects.

Practice invariably lends a decided skill in their specialty, but their patrons pay for it doubly, first in money, secondly in health.

The method usually employed is to first prepare the skin with an alkaline wash. For this a solution of potash is used, then the wrinkles and depressions are filled with a yielding paste, this is then covered by the colors, which is laid on to the desired extent, first the white, then the red. No such covering can give a desirable contour to the face, and no one should submit herself to the hands of the ignorant and unscrupulous persons who choose this as a means of livelihood. It may present a striking contrast at night, but in the direct rays of the sunlight one can soon detect the deception. Many other simple and harmless means, which I will explain, will suffice, if skillfully used, to conceal the ravages of years to any proper extent, without any injury to the texture, or flexibility of the skin, for enamels certainly work incalculable harm.

A Good Complexion.

A good complexion is based on good health. One needs to use common sense far more than cosmetics in preserving the skin. Good, wholesome foods, bathing, exercise, fresh air are the needfuls. One should never sleep at night in any article of clothing worn during the day. And above all things, ventilation at night is an absolute necessity. Many women sleep in a room heated by furnace heat, and without any fresh air whatever. Turn off the heat. Pull down the window and have plenty of fresh air if you are desirous of good health, for it is the essential element in the maintenance of a good complexion.

If one's complexion does not yield to these simple domestic methods, then something is wrong with the system. Do not load on powder or some of the various skin lotions; skill, training and science are needed. Go to those who will give the proper medical treatment, who have made such matters a lifelong study. A red nose may result from constipation, or some abnormal perversion of the digestive system, or some acute or chronic functional or organic disorder. You do not want some nostrum tied up in a pink ribbon, delicately perfumed; you need something carefully prescribed internally to permanently remove the cause, as well as local medication, which overcomes the local manifestations, both must be prescribed by an expert, and gives admirable results; when properly conducted they regulate and refresh.

In combination with these remedies massage is often indicated. To use facial massage is to preserve the youthfulness and beauty of the face to the end of life. Its use prolongs the dream of every woman to be eternally young, to love and be loved. Unfortunately, facial massage, this very important adjunct, is often given by ignorant women, who do not understand the first principles of the art, and who take it up merely to make money. A woman's face should be touched only with the respect one owes to all great and holy works. The masseur must understand anatomy; he or she must know where every muscle is and the proper way to manipulate it, or incalculable harm may result.

Women are risking their good looks most alarmingly when they permit facial massage by those who have not taken a thorough course in anatomy and physiology and scientifically studied the subject.

The same is true of electrical massage, it will take away the redness of the nose, or it will cause it. There is too much haphazard in the handling of these dangerous things, and women do not give careful heed to those who treat them. Imagine a cultured woman permitting an unskilled person treating their eyes, their teeth, [illegible] consequently, it is just as unwise and thoughtless [illegible] permit one's skin and complexion to be tampered w[illegible] except by one skilled in the subject. Their own [illegible] common sense should teach them the truth of this, [illegible] too often they give no thought until [illegible] low the crowds and the seductive literature scatter[illegible] broadcast, and then when injury is done condemn all.

A. SPAN[illegible]

TRAINED BULLS A COUNTRY FAD

Wonderful Acts of King Bill

HUNTSBURG, O., July 25.—There is a Jersey bull here that does all the churning on the farm of its owner. Near Bryan, in this same state, a farmer lad has a bull which he rides bareback. L. F. Sunlin of Grand Rapids, Mich., has taught his bull, among many other things, to shoot a revolver, while a steer in the Chicago stock yards shows intelligence, though a lack of brotherly love, in leading his fellows over a beaten path to the slaughter.

It is not altogether surprising that few people try to train bulls. In many instances it would mean a pitiless death or maiming for life. Some folks would as soon risk their lives in a den of lions as to undertake to train a bull. Nevertheless there are those who have complete control over these usually dangerous domestic animals, and whose every command is met by obedience.

Madison Adams is the Huntsburg farmer who owns the bull that does the churning. He began teaching this animal when a calf, and it is now well broken. In the Adams yard there is a treadmill, which operates the churn. The bull is led into the treadmill and fastened. No further attention in connection with the churning is necessary until the cream has become butter. It is alleged that the bull knows when the butter is made and makes a great effort to attract his owner's attention. Prior to this method of churning Mr. Adams employed two good-sized dogs to operate the tread mill.

The bull which has been taught to ride bareback in the rural town of Bryan is the same one which has received mention in time past when, in the role of a horse, it hauled a two-wheeled cart at a lively gait to and from town. This bull belongs to Mr. William Bodenburg and was trained by his nephew. It is a Durham, and is about 4 years old. Its name is Dick.

The bull which is attracting by far the most attention in this country today is the one owned and trained by L. F. Sunlin. This animal is in training all the time, for he travels during the summer season with the Wallace shows, and in winter he must likewise be kept in practice.

King Bill, for that is his name, is a Durham and Jersey. He is 5 years old and weighs 1,400 pounds, and is a fine-looking fellow. More than a year was required to train him, and the task was a most difficult one.

He does not enjoy performing very much, and, any way, a bull cannot be regarded as a very intelligent animal. A horse can be trained in half the time that is required to teach a bull, says Mr. Sunlin. No breed of bull seems to be more acceptable to training than another. While training King Bill was inclined to be ugly, and even now sometimes becomes cross while with the circus.

King Bill's acts are unusual and remarkable. The most difficult one he has been taught to perform consists in his standing with all four feet on a box six inches wide by eight inches in length. For as clumsy an animal as a bull to undertake such a task requires more skill than most people would imagine.

King Bill will also sit down squarely on his haunches just like a dog or cat. He will lie down on his side at the command of Mr. Sunlin and allow his trainer to lie down on him. He will stand upon a tub and Mr. Sunlin will sit upon his back, stand with his front feet upon a tub with Mr. Sunlin standing with one foot on his head and the other upon the middle of his back, will place his head upon the ground while Mr. Sunlin, with feet in the air, rests his own head between the animal's horns. King Bill will also roll a barrel with his nose.

A most interesting part of King Bill's program is his shooting of a revolver. This he does without any show of fright or excitement, though the smoke curls about his head and the report is loud and near to his ears. The revolver is placed upon a slanting pole, and, to reach the trigger with his mouth, the bull stands with his fore feet upon a tub.

I talked with Mr. Sunlin at some length about the training of King Bill and the training of bulls in general. For 15 years he has made this work a business. Any bull can be made the subject of training, said he, but the reason that few try it is most people don't know how, and also because it is decidedly dangerous. Mr. Sunlin has also been successful in training dogs and horses.

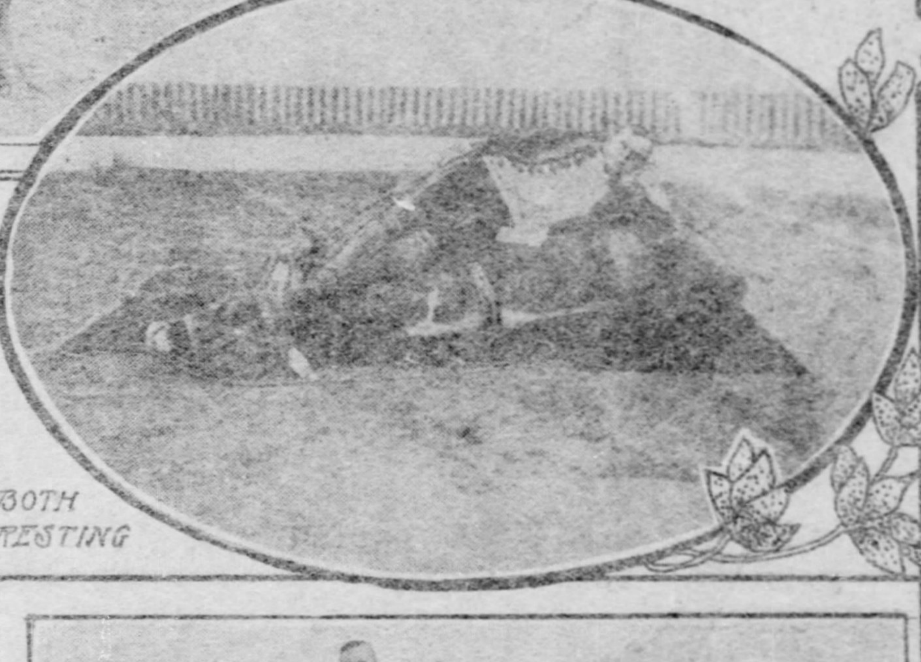
Probably everyone who has visited the Chicago stock yards has been interested in the performances of the decoy steer—the animal which daily leads his fellows to their death. Fat and unconcerned, he leisurely spends his time about the yards, save when his services are required. Every once in a while one of these decoy steers must be killed when he begins to feel his importance and becomes unruly and lazy. This is why the one shown in the accompanying picture was obliged to give up his life.

It requires some training to induce one of these cattle to play the part of a decoy. One person is usually delegated to this task. When the cattle from one of the many pens are to be brought to the slaughter house, the well-fed decoy steer is taken down the long lanes and into the midst of them. They follow their leader like so many sheep tagging the bell wether of a flock.

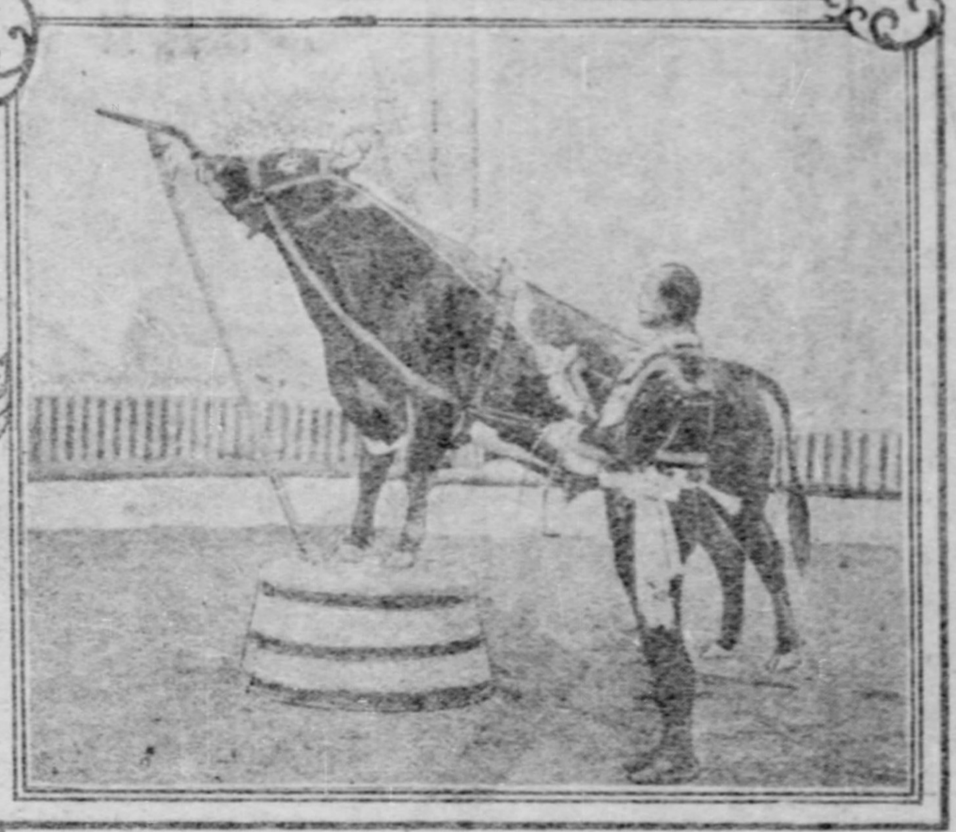
Cows and oxen, of course, are as a rule docile, though, like the bull, not highly intelligent. Oxen, in the earlier days have played an important part in the development of this country and today are being used in the development of other countries. In the island of Java, for example, the natives employ the oxen of that section to haul the sugar cane over little narrow gauge American-built railroads from the fields to the markets.

W. FRANK M'CLURE.

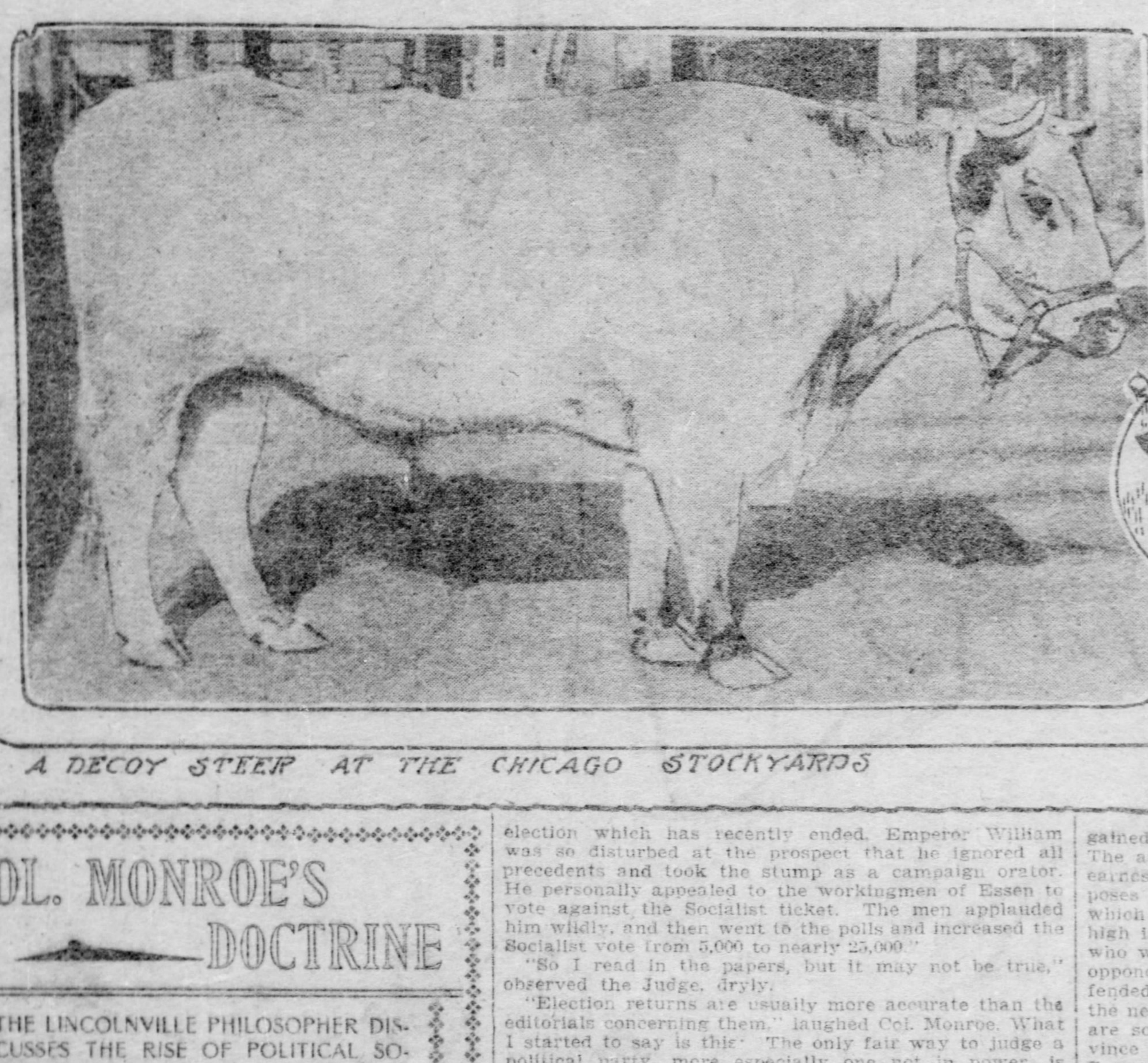
RIDING A DURHAM BULL AT BRYAN, OHIO



BOTH RESTING



KING BILL SHOOTING A REVOLVER



A DECOY STEER AT THE CHICAGO STOCKYARDS

ANOTHER ONE OF THE GRAND RAPIDS BULL'S PERFORMANCES

KING BILL CLIMBS THE STEPS AND THEN MOUNTS A TUB

A Harvest Moon.

"A young friend of mine," said Senator Joseph W. Bailey, "married, not long ago, a woman of 50 years. She was rich and ugly; he was handsome and poor.

"The day after their wedding I met the bride and groom on a Pullman train, traveling west. The groom went into the smoking compartment with me and we lighted up. He smoked gloomily. He was silent a long while.

"'Well, Jack,' said I, 'so this is your honeymoon, eh?'

"He smiled grimly. 'Don't call it my honeymoon,' he said. 'It's the harvest moon with me.'"

Good Stories Told by Prominent People

Charles M. Schwab, the evening of the announcement of his withdrawal from the presidency of the steel trust, attended a performance of "The Blonde in Black" in New York. He talked there, between the acts, of gratitude.

"Here," he said, "is an instance of gratitude that I heard of the other day. There is in Vermont a very rich physician who gives money away with great freedom. This physician sat one morning in his lawyer's office when an old farmer came in with bad news. His barn, it seems, had burned down the night before, and his loss was close upon $2,600.

"The physician only knew the old man slightly, but nevertheless he was so sorry for him that he opened his wallet, counted out some bills, and said, as he extended them:

"'Here, my friend, is a present of $50 for you.'

"The farmer took the money and went over it very carefully.

"'I believe this is right, doctor,' he said, and putting on his hat he walked out.

At the June polo games of the Philadelphia Country club George Gould, like all the other players, wore breeches of white duck. On the porch of the club house he said one afternoon, looking down at his breeches with a smile:

"Duck trousers always remind me of an incident that happened aboard a battleship last summer. The battleship was one of those that lay off Newport, and I was visiting it. The day was fine, and a multitude of little boats were circling about, bent on seeing all that could be seen.

"There was a young officer on board who must have sat down accidentally on a fresh-painted bench or something of that kind, for his white duck trousers were very dirty. He, though, was not aware of it. He moved among the ladies gallantly, and his trousers were an eye-sore. Suddenly some one on one of the little boats below caught sight of them, and in a stentorian Irish voice shouted:

"'Oh, misther, wouldn't yer ducks be better for a shwim?'"

C. E. Courtney, Cornell's great rowing coach, was having his hair cut one day in a barber shop in State street, in Ithaca, when a very young freshman entered.

The lad seated himself in that recumbent attitude which men assume when they desire to be shaved, and a barber, smiling—for the boy's face was altogether beardless—tucked a towel about him, lathered him, and then strolled to the doorway and began to smoke a cigaret.

The freshman waited in silence a few minutes. Then he exclaimed:

"Hey, what are you doing there?"

"Smokin'," said the barber.

"Well, why don't you shave me?"

"I am waiting," the barber answered, "for your beard to grow."

Andrew Carnegie brings each year from Scotland a new collection of Scottish stories. One of last year's gathering concerns a very ignorant farmer.

This farmer, over a glass of whisky, sympathized one day with the complaints of an old friend of his, a peddler. The peddler said the times were always hard in Scotland; the people had no money there; it was a poor place to get along in.

"What you say is true," the farmer agreed. "Why don't you emigrate to Australia, Tavish? Australia's a grand place, by all accounts."

"It used to be," the other returned, "but it is so no longer. Australia is as overcrowded now as any other land."

"The coast may be," the farmer admitted, "but the interior, I'm sure, is not. Go to Australia, Tavish, and push into the interior."

"D—— the interior," said the peddler. "There's nothing there but kangaroos."

The farmer thought that kangaroos were some foreign race of people. "Wheesht, Tavish," he said reproachfully, "isn't a kangaroo's money as good as any other man's?"

Richard Le Gallienne, on his last visit to Philadelphia, was the guest of honor at a dinner which a woman of West Walnut street gave. At the dinner's end Mr. Le Gallienne was implored to recite some of his verses. He said:

"This gentleman on my right is a colonel of artillery. If he will bring a cannon here and fire it off, I will consent, afterwards, to recite a poem."

George Widener, the son of Peter A. B. Widener, the noted financier, is a young man of exquisite taste. This taste he displays equally in his equipages, in the furnishing of his apartment at "Linwood Hall," the Widener residence near Philadelphia, and in his clothes, which are made by American tailors. For it is now claimed by many persons wise in the matter of dress that the American excels the English tailor in skill. That being the case, Mr. Widener replied truthfully, perhaps, to a question that was put to him the other day. This question came out of a rather philosophical discussion that a number of young men were holding in a Philadelphia. It was:

"What is your worst habit?"

He answered:

"A brown suit, undoubtedly, that I bought in London in June."

Honored by Huntsmen.

It would be a sad day for Reynard if hunting were ever stopped. He would then be treated as vermin, poisoned and trapped, and this beautiful little quadruped would soon be extinct. It sounds Irish, but literally, a fox owes his existence to fox hunting. He is looked on as almost sacred.—Badminton Magazine.

A KEEPSAKE.

I have no flowers to offer thee,
The bloom is falling from my tree;
The roses once so red and sweet
Lie scattered petals at your feet;
[illegible]
While roses blow on other trees.

A few unopened buds are saved
Which have the [illegible] tempest braved,
But they will never blossom here,
[illegible]
[illegible]
To keep in memory of me?

—Beth Forrester in the [illegible].

COL. MONROE'S DOCTRINE

THE LINCOLNVILLE PHILOSOPHER DISCUSSES THE RISE OF POLITICAL SOCIALISM AND REFUTES A NUMBER OF POPULAR ERRORS.

"I HAVE been following with much interest," said Judge Sawyer, "the editorial comments of our leading papers and magazines concerning the remarkable increase in the Socialistic vote in Germany. They all seem to agree in the statement that Socialism in Germany is about the same as radical democracy in this country, and that the enormous vote cast for their ticket was in effect nothing more than a protest against monarchy and a demand for a republican form of government. This puts an entirely different construction on the result and robs it of much of its ominous significance."

"The discovery made by our editorial mentors," observed Col. Monroe, with a grim smile, "comes under the general category of 'important if true.' For some mysterious reason certain of these oracles have seen fit to charge Socialism with all of the outlawed social and political beliefs in existence. They have classed Socialists with anarchists and have identified them with assassins and bomb throwers. Like a bolt from a clear sky comes the news that a political party of this dreaded name has swept Germany. Then, and not until then, is the discovery made in certain quarters that the Socialism of Germany is no relation to the awful Socialism of this and other countries. On the contrary, it is said to be a mild affirmation of a desire for tariff reform and a political protest against certain of the emperor's plans for a large navy. August Bebel and his 80 or more associates in the German parliament are men of law and order, but we must still keep a watch on such desperate characters in this country as William Dean Howells, Mayor Jones of Toledo, Mayor Johnson of Cleveland, the Socialists recently elected to the Massachusetts legislature and others whose Socialism consists in a belief that the possessions of the rich shall be confiscated and divided among the poor."

"Your sarcasm does not hit me," declared Judge Sawyer with some warmth. "You know very well that I hold no such absurd views concerning the tenets of Socialism."

"Why do you give credence to what has been written as a coat of whitewash for German Socialism?" retorted Col. Monroe. "Do you not know that modern political Socialism had its birth in Germany, and that its demands and platforms are practically the same in all the countries of the world? It is a remarkable state of affairs if the countrymen of Karl Marx do not know what Socialism is. You must not be offended at my bluntness, Judge, but a man of your training would do well to seek for more reliable sources of information than the ones you have quoted. We laugh at foreign comments and criticisms of our political developments, and doubtless they smile at ours. I can readily imagine Emperor William's amusement over the sober assertion of our editors to the effect that German Socialism is only a diluted form of American democracy. It is only a few months ago that the German monarch declared to J. Pierpont Morgan that Socialism was about to become the most stupendous question in every country on the globe. He marveled that the great American financier was so little versed on the subject, and frankly expressed the opinion that the rapid centralization of American industries in the form of trusts was doing more to stimulate the spread of Socialism than all of the writings and speeches of its advocates. In the election which has recently ended, Emperor William was so disturbed at the prospect that he ignored all precedents and took the stump as a campaign orator. He personally appealed to the workingmen of Essen to vote against the Socialist ticket. The men applauded him wildly, and then went to the polls and increased the Socialist vote from 5,000 to nearly 25,000."

"So I read in the papers, but it may not be true," observed the Judge, dryly.

"Election returns are usually more accurate than the editorials concerning them," laughed Col. Monroe. "What I started to say is this: The only fair way to judge a political party, more especially one not in power, is by a study of its declaration of principles as contained in its party platform. Republicanism will be defined in the next election by the various planks in the party platform. The same will be true of Democracy, Prohibition or any other party. It is so in other countries. The Socialists of Germany appealed to the voters of that country, and stood squarely on a written platform. I have it here in a little pocket scrap book, which I add to from time to time. I will read the clause which stands as the key note to all which follows, and you can judge if it is anything like what would be termed a mild form of democracy in this country."

Col. Monroe turned over the pages of his note book, adjusted his glasses and read the following:

"'Nothing but the conversion of capitalistic private ownerhsip of the means of production—the earth and its fruits, mines, quarries, raw materials, tools and machines, means of exchange—into social ownership, and the substitution of socialist production, carried on by and for society, in the place of the present production of commodities for exchange, can effect such a revolution that the large industries and the steadily growing capacities of the common production, instead of being, as heretofore, a source of misery and of oppression to the classes whom they have despoiled, may become a source of the highest well-being and of the most perfect and comprehensive harmony.

"'The struggle of the working classes must of necessity be a political struggle. The working classes can neither carry on their economic struggle, nor develop their economic organizations without political rights. They cannot effect the transfer of the means of production to the community without first being invested with political power.

"'The interests of the working classes are identical in all lands governed by capitalistic methods of production. Therefore the emancipation of labor is a task in which the working men of all countries have a share. Recognizing this the Socialists of Germany feel and declare themselves at one with the working men of every land who are conscious of the destinies of their class.'"

"These are extracts," said Colonel Monroe, "from the platform on which the Socialists of Germany cast more than 3,000,000 votes. You are an old-time Democrat, Judge, and should know if any such declaration ever was made by a Democratic convention."

"Never; and I hope never will be," declared Judge Sawyer. "That is a straight declaration of Marxian Socialism, and calls for an extension of the powers and functions of the government to which all true Democrats are opposed. It exactly expresses Socialism, as I understand it. It means that the state will take over the means of production and distribution and operate them as it now does the post office. I hold that such service would be less efficient than private management; that it would result in widespread corruption, and that it would weaken and finally destroy that individuality and free initiative which has been the touchstone of our progress and greatness."

"You have a right to such a belief, and I share it in some respects," said Colonel Monroe, "but we are not discussing the rights or wrongs of the Socialist contention. Personally I have no fear of the outcome. The American people will adopt no unjust remedies for real or fancied grievances. What I do protest against is the combined stupidity and ignorance which imagines that it is advisable and possible to befog and misrepresent the issue which is as clear as sunshine. The question asked by the Socialists must be answered, and they will be answered right. Nothing can possibly be gained by lying about a political or economic issue. The advocates of Socialism are as honest as their adversaries. They firmly believe that their doctrine proposes a just and scientific remedy for all the ills to which society is subject. Their leaders are men of high intelligence, and I never yet have met a Socialist who was not an educated man. If the position of the opponents of Socialism is so weak that it can be defended only by falsehood and evasion, the triumph of the new doctrine is certain and speedy. When the facts are so easy to obtain, it is puerile to attempt to convince the mass of American voters that the victorious German Socialists are milk-and-water conservatives, and that our home Socialists are blood-thirsty and rapacious revolutionists."

"I agree with you thoroughly," said Judge Sawyer, "and admit my own stupidity in forming so hasty a conclusion. Those, who like myself, firmly believe that the existing system of society is right, must meet argument with argument, and we have plenty of them. The trouble is that many of us have been wasting our time and energies in combating a Socialism which does not exist. We have been fighting a man of straw of our own construction, and in the meantime our flesh and blood rival has been gaining strength. Socialism has chosen reason and ballots for weapons and we must meet them in the open."

"Those who imagine that persecution and misrepresentation are effective political weapons," remarked the Colonel, "would do well to study the outcome in Germany. The Socialists appeared as a political party in 1867. Their growth since that time can be better realized by a glance at this table:"

Colonel Monroe passed his note book to the Judge, who silently studied the following figures, showing the steady and rapid growth of the Socialist vote in Germany since the inception of the political movement:

1867	30,000	1887	776,129
1871	101,000	1890	1,427,238
1874	351,679	1893	1,786,738
1878	437,158	1898	2,125,426
1881	311,931	1903	3,008,000
1884	599,990		

"These are eloquent figures to those of us who are anxious to preserve the old landmarks of society," mused Judge Sawyer.

"Don Quixote fighting windmills on horse back was a conservative and scientific warrior compared to those who yet imagine that 3,000,000 thoughtful men will disappear politically when bombarded with falsehoods and epithets," observed Colonel Monroe.

At this moment Postmaster Jenkins rushed into the room, his eyes glistening with excitement.

"They are going to lynch that nigger over in Lawrence," he exclaimed, as soon as he caught his breath. "A telephone message just came into the drugstore. I'm going to hitch up and drive over and see it. I never saw a lynching yet. Come on Judge. Come on Colonel. The buggy will carry all of us."

FREDERICK UPHAM ADAMS.

FASHION TIPS.

Granite cloth is one of the best wearing materials for the traveling frock.

Tassels still play a more or less important part in dress and cloak making.

A dainty pair of white silk gloves has purple pansies embroidered on the back.

An evening dress of pale blue panne decorated with silver fringe is being gushed over.

It makes no difference whether you have broad shoulders or not—only so you seem to have them.

Almost every one of the season's gowns shows a girdle of some sort. The smartest ones are broad and crushed.

Long cloaks of book muslin, linen and similar fabrics figure among the modish outer garments in the shops.

Well-dressed young girls have their parasols and other accessories carefully chosen to harmonize with their frocks.—Chicago News.

THE SPORTY GIRL

A CERTAIN clergyman, who occupies one of the most influential pulpits of this country, recently took upon himself the task of mildly chastising the ultra exclusive society woman.

He openly asserted that she led an idle, useless, frivolous life, that her blase existence had made her all too eager to seek out new sensations, new recreations, some, perhaps many of which were open to the most severe criticism on the part of even the most lenient of onlookers.

He even went so far as to hint that many of the escapades of these women were more nearly criminal than indiscreet, and pictured the speedy downfall of the "new republic" like unto that of ancient Rome, unless a halt was called.

Had a thunderbolt fallen in their midst the congregation that listened to this impassioned delivery could not have been more deeply stirred.

In consequence of this seathing denouncement the volcano within the breasts of those at whom the epithets were hurled was aroused, and resulted in eruptions of hot, burning lava. Bitter wrath and the fury of injured innocence piled on the head of the venturesome preacher. Prominent women were called upon to act in the defensive for their sex. In fact, the few words from the pulpit caused a tempest which has not yet wholly subsided.

News of the sermon spread like wildfire, the press took up the lay, and before many weeks had passed the denunciation of this class of womankind was the uppermost topic of society.

It was surprising and amusing to note the number and variety of women who took the sermon as a personal affront, never for a moment stopping to consider that to place one's self on the defensive is to admit that there is room for argument.

If there was absolutely no truth in the statement why was it not treated with the silent contempt that accusations of such a nature should merit! Why did so many women of wealth and pretended refinement rise in indignation and endeavor to disprove the assertions made in the house of God?

Logical deduction and plain common sense point out that such a course proves rather than disproves the statements of the eminent clergyman.

It is the shaft that strikes home which causes the victim to squirm, and the fact of the matter is, that there was more truth than fiction in the statements of he eminent divine.

Now, if these accusations had been so bitterly unjust, so utterly without foundation, why have heeded them at all? Why not have consigned them to a place with all other sensational and exaggerated reports that are laughed at, and not for a moment seriously considered?

The fact of the matter is, there was truth in the clergyman's assertion. Truth always carries a sting to the guilty conscience, and in this instance the sting smarted.

Charles Dickens, in one of his books, wrote about and denounced the cruel methods practiced by certain school masters in certain schools. To the surprise and amusement of himself, and, in fact, all London, a number of teachers from institutions resembling the one described in his book came forth and indignantly protested, and were on the verge of accusing the author of libel.

The humor of the situation was entirely lost to them. They could not be made to realize that by thus declaring themselves they were their own accusers.

It was another case of the cap fitting so perfectly that they were justified in claiming it!

So it is with the preacher's accusation. Those who do not feel guilty need not feel indignant. Yet even the innocent ones must know that the accusation is merited by a large percentage of the women of wealth and fashion. The innocent need not be put on the defensive. The guilty ones only are subject to and of this criticism, and they are the ones who are making the outcry.

It is useless for them to deny. Many claim their wealth and position puts them on a pinnacle where they are the observed of all observers, and thus their acts are seized upon and exaggerated, when in others they would pass unnoticed.

This may be true, but that is all the more reason why they should be above reproach, that the slightest breath of scandal may not reach them!

There is no smoke without fire. A fact may be exaggerated, but it must have a basis, a foundation!

There were some who even went so far as to accept the clergyman's denunciation at its full value, and in reply cried out with loud voices: "What of it, why cannot we live as we choose. If there is to be a judgment are not we the ones who will have to face it?"

The argument was then advanced that as all these debauches were paid for out of their own money, and at the expense of their own vitality, no one should presume to meddle with their affairs, it being strictly none of their business.

That might be all very well in its place, were the escapades of these sensuous, insatiate beings confined within the walls of their own establishments, or their licentuous conduct confined to the privacy of their own estates.

But such, as a rule, is not the case. It is in our public hotels, and at our public resorts that the greatest liberties are taken, and as a general rule the public in general is well aware of the transgressions of the rich.

After all, the great danger lies in the example. To be sure one cannot well be blamed if others choose to copy from them, but is it right that, being cognizant with such a state of things, any woman should so conduct herself as to indirectly influence anyone into yielding to vice or bad habits?

Among the wealthy dissipation is just as noticeable as among the poor. Financially the former can afford to squander fortunes, and necessity does not compel or even hint at work. Idleness in itself is no light task, try it and be convinced. The greatest harm done by these "sporty" women of the "smart set" is the example they set to the working girl—to her of the humdrum life, the modest income and the great longing. She does not see or know of the quiet, refined, exquisite home life of the refined woman of wealth and fashion. But she cannot help seeing and knowing about the "sporty" woman about town. She sees her in her flashy gowns and jewels, loudly and assertively sweeping through the hotel parlors. She knows of late suppers, of merrymaking and carousing; she sees about this "sporty" woman all the evidences of wealth and luxury. She compares her own humble, joyless lot with this luxurious, merry and seemingly most desirable of lives. Her longing is inexpressible, and the tempter's work is half done.

The woman of wealth and fashion sets the pace. The working girl, with innate mimicry, follows the woman of wealth and fashion, who has not only her own life to answer for, but the lives of those who follow her example.

Let her, then, be careful and generous.

MILDRED CHAMPAGNE.

The Joys of Berrying.

"Going berrying" does not appeal to the average summer boarder. Fancy work on the front piazza is far ahead of a blistering sun, a crick in the back and cows on the horizon, as one ekes out a scant pint of wild strawberries on a stony hillside. And how they do settle in the pail! The more one picks the less they are, and still the sun grows hotter. But there are those who know better than to look for strawberries in the pasture, among the hard-hack. They are there, to be sure, and sweetened by the sunshine, but tiny, shrunken things, hot and parched. Some afternoon at 5 o'clock go plunge into a daisy field. The curse of the farmer will not blight you as you tumble the high grass—it has already been tried in vain on the daisies. Crouched in the cool, moist, green part a clump of mingled clover, daisies and buttercups, and you will cry out in delight. There, pendent on a tall, white stem, are three, four, six, yes eight, red berries, with three or four more not yet ripe. They are oblong, almost as large as garden fruit, but lighter in color, with a pale, green calyx. The sepals are laid back like horse's ears, so that as you pick the berries they hull themselves. They feel firm to your fingers and break off with a crisp sound. They dance and rattle in the tin pail until the bottom is covered. Then they fill it silently and swiftly. You could keep busy with one square yard, but the search is more fascinating than hide-and-seek used to be. Sometimes you forget the pail, while you appreciate as never before that "doubtless God could have made a better berry, but doubtless God never did." You do not think of being tired or warm, for the grass, as you push it aside, exhales its cool, refreshing fragrance; besides, the berries always are largest under the trees. You scarce change your frog-like posture until there is a winding track all around the meadow and a crowning handful of berries tumbles the red pyramid into ruins. Then, before you get to your feet, you look through the rim of green and exclaim at what the summer boarder never saw—not even fancy work—a sunset sky and against blue mountains with daisies, buttercups and nodding grasses fringing their tops.

Mexican Women.

SOME of the most beautiful women of Mexico are to be found among the Indians of the Tehuantepec isthmus. There on Sundays one will see hundreds of pretty church-goers wearing most extraordinary costumes. The skirt is often of satin or silk, heavily [illegible] trimmed sometimes, and with a short sleeved waist. The headdress is the principal feature. It is a great stiff laundered accordion-plaited sort of thing that can look very pretty and can be what the women's word "sloppy" means.

The Amatecas, both men and women, wear white cotton garments, on which the embroidery is done in panels either down the front of the woman's skirt or on the tunic the men wear. There is a curious custom among them of lovers exchanging the twigs of certain trees in entire secrecy, except as each new twig is received it is carried to the father or mother or guardian of each of the two, and assent is given to the continuance of the exchange till orange blossoms are reached; then it is time for the priest. This pretty method of courtship is dying out, as it is a relic of Indian customs and is discouraged by the priests.

In nearly all parts of the country the lover's process is the same. It is called "playing bear," and is of Spanish extraction. Of course, it is not necessary to play bear in those classes where the young folk are thrown together, in the market, the field, the workroom and the highway, but even there a close watch is kept on the girls, and conversation with their adorers is fragmentary.

The beginning of a courtship is usually the sight of each other on some public day, some "fiesta," or when driving in the Paseo. The lover-to-be beholds a face that causes his heart to tighten, then expand, and though she may have but glanced at him, if he does not know who she is he will follow and ascertain her abode. That night there will be twanging guitars without her window, and he may attempt to sing (few young Mexicans but have fair voices). The next day burning epistles of deathless love arrive, and possibly an elder member of the young man's family, and if their respective stations, fortunes and all other things are suitable, the young people begin to see each other, with some third person ever present and between them, except in those fond moments when she stands at her window or balcony and her lover is without, but near enough that the slightest whisper of one can be heard by the other, and if the bars are wide lips may meet. So love is made until the wedding day, but, sad to relate, when that day is not long passed the young wife takes her place in the household but little higher than the servants. But she has expected nothing else, and dutifully follows her husband to the door each day and kisses his hand as he extends [illegible]

Pretty Pennsylvania Girls

MISS MARY FLECKENSTEIN NEW CASTLE, PA.

PHOTO BY SEAVY

MISS EUNICE RAMSAY MASONTOWN PA

PHOTO BY HAWKINS AND JOHNSON

MISS AYMAR

MISS NESBIT

A GAME OF CRACK THE WHIP

MISS McGRAIN, PITTSBURGH, PA. PHOTO BY ROSSER.

PHOTO BY J. E. LYONS

MISS ZELINA JEUNET, FRANKLIN, PA.

Fables for the Elite

When Economy Doesn't Pay

ONCE upon a Time an Industrious, but Impecunious young Bear married a Worthy young Bearess, and together they set out in Life to Hustle for the Dough, for they were Ambitious Creatures who greatly desired to Cop enough of the Needful to buy their way into the Best Society.

"I have a straight tip from the Soothsayers," quoth Mr. Bear to his spouse as soon as the Honeymoon was over, "that a Wife can throw more of the Long Green out of the Backdoor with a Salt Spoon than the Husband can put in at the Front door with a Steam Shovel, so, if we are ever to inflate things it's you to sit on the Lid of the Expense Valve at Home and hold it down. I do not Wish to Tout another Female's Virtues to you, for you have plenty of Admirable Qualities of your own, but they do say that Mrs. Tiger has such a clutch on a git-there that you can hear the Eagle squeal when she lets it go."

"Right you are," replied Mrs. Bear, who was a Noble and Devoted Wife, "and I apprehend that I am a cracker jack when it comes to rigging up stunts in Economy and you may cut out all anxiety about my holding down my end of the Game."

Thereupon Mrs. Bear rolled up her sleeves and tackled the Grocery Bill, which she pared down until it was so little that you had to use a microscope to see it. She also passed up the festive Steak for Health Food, which she said contained more Nutriment for Brain Workers, and learned to make Near-Coffee that you could not tell from the Real Article until you tasted it.

This greatly pleased Mr. Bear, who generally Ate down Town, and as he had no Family Expenses to speak of, he began to roll up the Simoleons.

"As a Financier," said Mr. Bear to his Wife, giving her the Joyous Mitt, "you are indeed a Lalopaloosa for fair, but do you not think that it is a great Extravagance for me to Hire out your Sewing? I do not wish to knock your Faults, but I am told that Mrs. Tiger is the author of all her French Creations and even makes her own Hats."

"Without doubt," replied Mrs. Bear, "I have been greatly to Blame in whistling away your earnings on Hired Work when I might have been doing the work myself and saving the price of Milliners and Dressmakers, but in the Future I will not be caught napping again."

With this Mrs. Bear got busy with the Cook stove and the Sewing Machine until she made corns on her paws and wore her claws off, and as she was thereby enabled to save many Plunks, Mr. Bear prospered greatly and began to be spoken of as one of our Most Prosperous Citizens.

So far from being satisfied with this Happy State of Affairs, Mr. Bear's Boodle had merely Whetted his Appetite for more and, going to His Wife he turned the Reproachful Lamp upon her and thus addressed her:

"I hate to Lambast you for your Wastefulness," he said, "for I apprehend that you have tried to do your Duty, but I fear we shall finish in the Poor House about the Time the Tigers butt into Upper Fifth Avenue, for I understand that Mrs. Tiger never wears anything but a last Year's Bird Nest that she gets cheap because it is out of Style, and that she Picks up all of her Shirtwaists off the Bargain Counters."

"Alas," cried Mrs. Bear, "I see I have done wrong to slough off the Coin for Glad Rags when I might have been putting it into the savings bank, but from now on I shall pass up the Swell Raiment, and imitate the Noble Example of Mrs. Tiger."

Thereupon Mrs. Bear began to make over her Old Clothes and to buy only Ugly Things that would wear well, and it was not long before she looked as much like thirty cents as Mrs. Tiger did. Unfortunately, however, about this time Mrs. Tiger died, at which the Bears were greatly distressed.

"How sad it is," they exclaimed, "that Mr. Tiger should be deprived of a Wife who was so Industrious and Economical, and whose Saving was the Main Clutch he had on Fortune. We apprehend that he will be inconsolable, for he will never find such a Treasure again."

Strange to say, ere many moons had waxed and waned, Mrs. Bear was hoofing it through the Forest in order to save Car Fare when she came across a Beauteous Female who was a Swell Doll all right, all right, and who had on all the clothes that were fit to wear, with a Quart of Shinerinos on her Front, and so many Rings on her Fingers they were stiff in the Joints.

"Ha," said Mrs. Bear, as she accosted the Peacherino. "I perceive that you are a Princess in Disguise, or a Millionairess in Simple morning Costume, or else a member of the Sextet, for you are evidently one of those Fortunate Beings who never have to go up against the Wash Tub or the Gas Range, but who have staked out a Claim in the Lap of Luxury."

"You are dead on," replied the Vision, as she trailed her Chiffon skirts on the Dirt to show that she had the Price, "for I am Mr. Tiger's Second Wife."

But Mrs. Bear waited to heear no more, for she knew what was coming to her after she had Worked and Economized herself to death.

Moral: Always Marry a Widower.

How the Little Lambs Went Astray

ONCE upon a Time there was a Sheepess who had the great Misfortune to be left a Widow, with three Frisky little Lambs to raise. This greatly distressed her, for she was a Noble and Conscientious Creature, with the most Exalted Idea of a Mother's Duty to her Offspring, but seeing it was a Must Job, she rolled up her sleeves and tackled it with her Eyes shut.

She built a High Wall all around her Home, and whenever the little Lambs wanted to Peep through the Keyhole she Frightened them with Bogie Stories about the Wicked World without.

"Do not Dream of such a thing as wandering out of the Fold," she would say, "for I am told that there is a Dangerous Street where they delight in Shearing little Lambs down to their Skin, and that there are also Beauteous Females who Pull the Wool over Lambs' Eyes, and likewise there are Glittering Dope Joints where Sinful and Misguided Creatures have a High Old Time."

"Ow, wow!" cried the little Lambs, as if in Terror, but as soon as their Mother's back was turned they said to each other. "It's us to break over the fence and drill away and see if Things are as Red as they are Painted."

Now it chanced that in the same Meadow there dwelt a Goat who was blessed with three little Kids, but instead of erecting a Stockade about his young, the Goat left the place wide open, and perceiving this, the Sheepess felt it her sacred duty to remonstrate with him.

"I do not wish," she said, "to butt into your Family Affairs, or to knock your system. Neither do I desire to unduly Tout my Method, which is the only Correct one of rearing Offspring, but do you not fear you are making a Fatal Mistake in not protecting your Sons from the Temptations of Life?"

"My observation," replied the Goat, "is that there is a certain Amount of Experience that we all have to bite off, and that the sooner we get through chewing the Cud on that the better off we are."

"But," continued the Sheepess, "you do not seem to have put up any Barriers around your offspring, while mine are so securely Fenced in they can not get out."

"A Wall," replied the Goat, "is only good to keep in a Dead One, and it would not Stray Far anyway. Nothing that is Alive and has a Drop of Sporting Blood in it can see a Fence without wanting to jump it, and find out what is on the Other Side."

"Do you not fear," went on the Sheepess, "that they may learn to Gamble?"

"Sure thing," returned the Goat, "but if they do it will be money in their Pocket to be Handy enough with the pasteboards not to let themselves be skinned alive. Besides, the only Creature who can not be Buncoed is the one who has bought a Gold Brick."

"But Evil Companions may entice them to Taste Liquor?" urged the Sheepess."

"There is no Temperance Argument like the Dark Brown Taste in your Mouth the Morning after," replied the Goat. "Moreover, there is a difference between Irrigating a Dry Throat and making a Tank of your Stomach, and my observation is that those who strike the Downward Path in a Scoot Wagon are the ones who have been brought up to think that there is something Dashing instead of Disgusting in being Drunk."

"I fear," said the Sheepess, "to let my Lambs out of the Fold lest some designing Female should ensnare them."

"Love and the measles seldom go hard with the young," returned the Goat, "and the Divorce Court is still Running."

"Alas!" said Mrs. Sheep sadly, "it grieves me that you do not show a Proper Appreciation of a Father's Responsibility, for I apprehend that your Offspring will be mere Rounders, while mine will be Models of all the virtues, for I have prepared them for Life by keeping them in Ignorance of all of the Temptations they will encounter."

"When you chip into a Game," replied the Goat, "you have to play it according to the rules, or else you will be thrown out."

Now, as soon as the Lambs were big enough to break over the Home Wall, they made a dash for the Wicked World and began making up for lost Time by splitting things wide open, while the Kids who had never been Tied up, did not care to wander from their own Firesides.

"I do not understand how this happens," said the Sheepess, as her little Lambs came rolling in with loads of prunes, "for I thought I had Quarantined against all Danger."

"You forget," replied the Goat, "that it is the Forbidden Thing we are all Dying to do, and that we will Break our Neck to climb over a Wall, when we would not Walk through an Open Door."

Moral: This Fable Teaches why the Children of the Good go the Limit.

DOROTHY DIX.

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Coffee coats, either black or ecru, intend to play a conspicuous part in the summer scheme of things. Fashioned in net and lace, crepe, chiffon, or fine souple taffeta, in which last instance they are almost invariably knife-kilted, they will take a prominent place in the matter of the summer incidental wrap. A smart champagne voile skirt, tucked to distraction, and accorded cross-way folds at the hem, with bodice en suite or some ephemeral lace or silk slip, asks no more satisfactory finish than one of these little coats in ecru, crepe de chine, or chiffon. While again a charmingly chic costume could be carried through in black on the same lines.

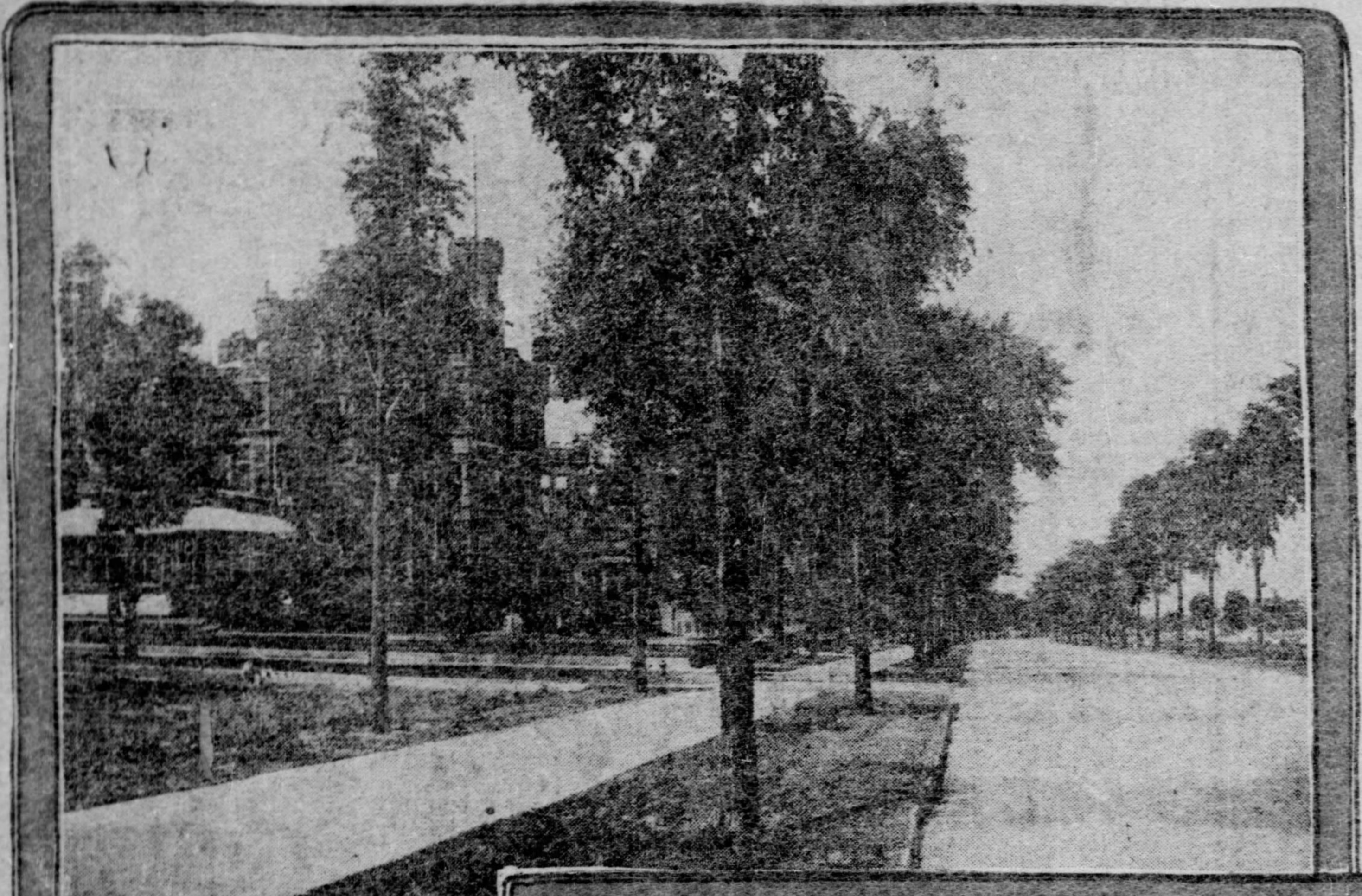
Summer Resorts

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

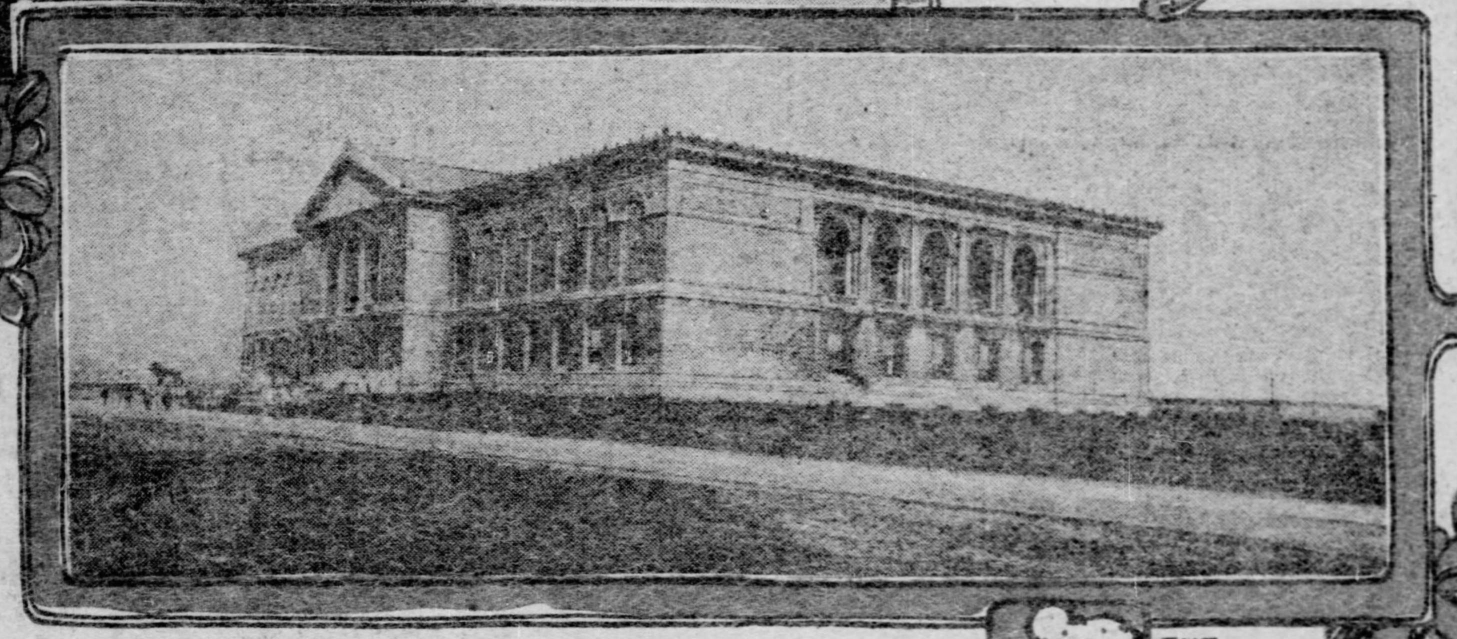
Foreign Letters

SEVENTH SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, JULY 26, 1903. SIX PAGES.

A Sight=Seer in the Windy City

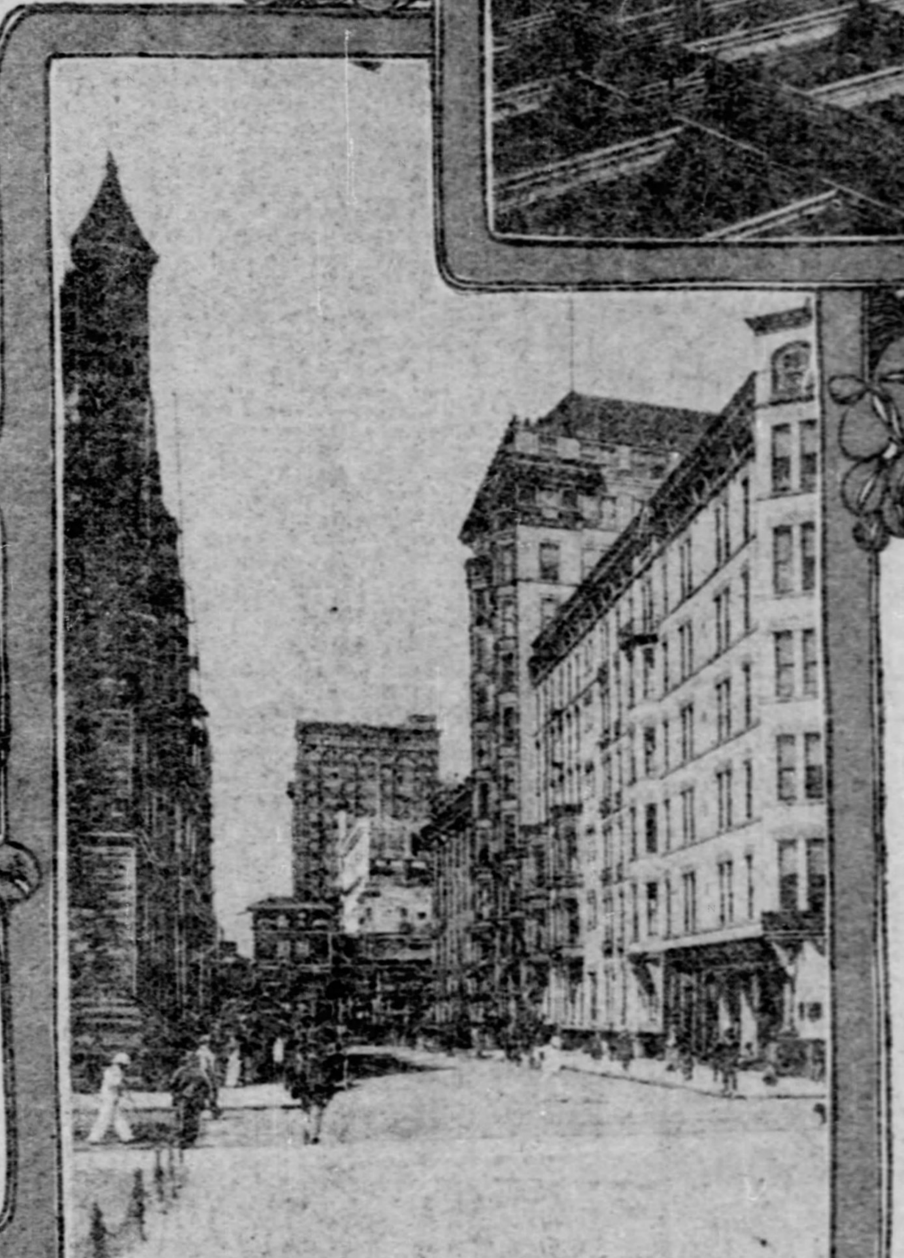


A VIEW SHOWING A PORTION OF THE LAKE SHORE DRIVE AND THE POTTER RESIDENCE

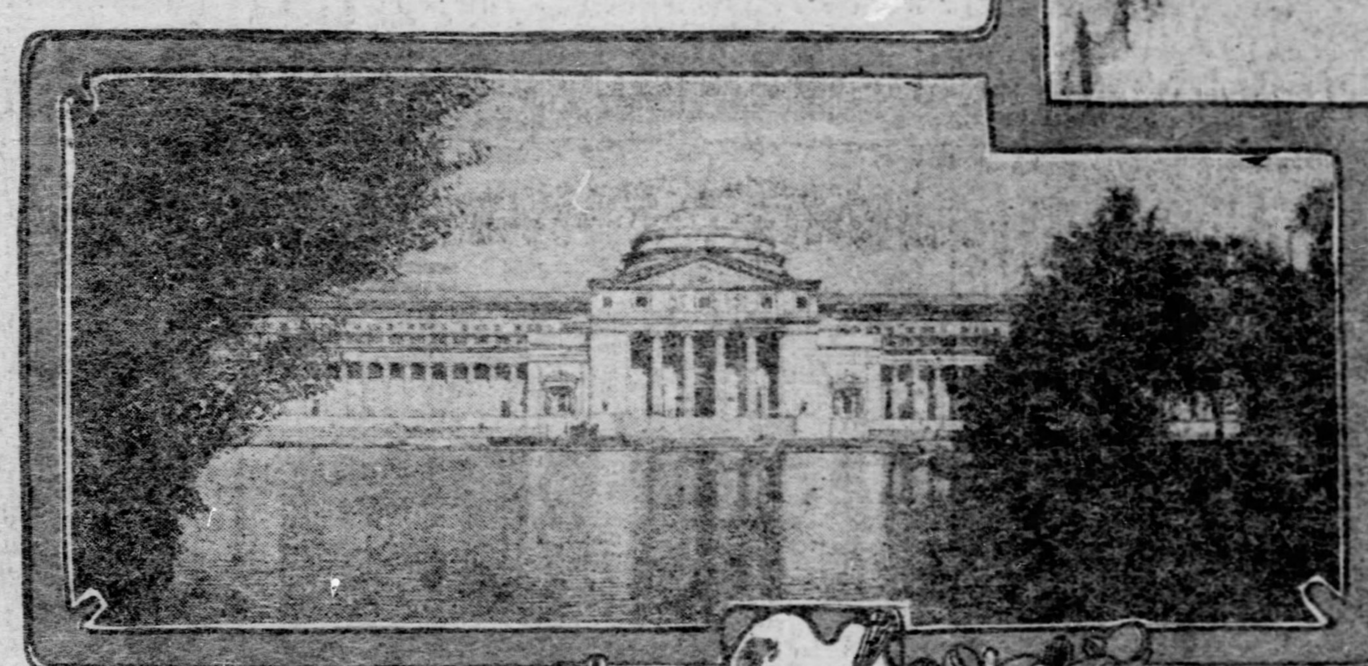


THE ART INSTITUTE ON THE LAKE FRONT

GENERAL VIEW OF THE UNION STOCKYARDS



EARLY MORNING IN ONE OF THE BUSINESS SECTIONS—AN ELEVATED RAILWAY STATION IN THE DISTANCE



ART GALLERY OF THE WORLDS FAIR AS IT APPEARS TODAY

CHICAGO, July 25.—The present-day "windy" city, with its nearly two million population, is altogether as much of an attraction to the average traveler as Greater New York. With all due respect to the vastness and the general prestige of Gotham it appeals but little more to the sightseer than its western competitor. A week of constant flitting about Chicago will not serve to rightly see even the most important and most talked about sights of that great city—those of the beaten path.

Chicago yet has hopes of reaching first place among American cities. This may turn out as did her apparently bright future as a seaport via the lakes to the ocean but, anyway, she still has hopes. Since the year of the world's fair her population has increased nearly 250,000. Stopping to think that this is equivalent to more than half the population of Cleveland at the present time, and Cleveland ranked not only as the largest city in Ohio, but as one of the greatest cities of the United States,—Chicago's possibilities are apparent. Comparatively few people outside of Chicago, I am sure, realize how thoroughly German Chicago is. Her German population only a few years ago exceeded by several thousand the residents who are American born and aggregated nearly a half million. The English number less than 50,000.

To Do the City.

While hundreds of thousands of people visited Chicago during the world's fair from all parts of the United States, it was a comparatively small per cent who could spare the time to "do" the city. Jackson park, which so teemed with activity on the occasion of the 400th celebration of the discovery of America, is today one of the quietest and most restful spots in all the big town. The art gallery, now a museum, alone remains as a monument to the world's fair and the visitor to this building is no longer jostled by the crowds or annoyed by the din of many voices even though he remain here all day, as he well may.

With the world's fair gone and having visited the old art gallery, there is little to cause one to tarry in Jackson park today. Of Chicago's 2,000 acres of parks, Lincoln park, consisting of 250 acres, directly on Lake Michigan, is most sought after. Here was unveiled, not long ago, the $100,000 monument to the memory of General Grant, and not far distant is the monument to Lincoln, costing half as much as Grant's. Here is centered the zoological display of Chicago, and here are acres of intricate floral designs, and, besides, there are the palm houses and conservatories of all kinds, with additions constantly being made at the city's expense. Two nights each week at least the rich and poor alike gather by the thousands to witness the display of the electric fountains.

Connecting with Lincoln park is a drive upon which resides much of the wealth and aristocracy of the big western city. This is known as the Lake Shore drive. Conspicuous among the homes of millionaires here situated is the Potter Palmer residence—a three-story stone structure of very imposing appearance.

The Art Institute.

Down on Michigan avenue, and with Lake Michigan in the rear is the art institute built of gray limestone and of an Italian style of architecture. Though occupied by the art institute this building is owned by the city of Chicago and is open to the public on several days each week. Some of the world's masterpieces of art are within this building.

Chicago boasts of her library building. Of all the buildings in the city it is claimed by many good judges to be the finest from an architectural standpoint. This building, like the postoffice, is an acquisition of very recent years. Its site together with the building are valued at about $3,000,000. The shelf capacity is for 600,000 volumes, though this number is not yet upon the shelves. The building is of granite and stands 95 feet high.

A place of great interest to me in Chicago has been the board of trade. I have never called to visit this building during the busy hours of the day when in Chicago. All the enthusiasm and excitement of Wall street is here to be seen. About, especially the wheat and corn pits, there is a jabber of voices that would do credit to the days of the building of the tower of Babel. Men throw their hats high in the air. Telegraph instruments by the score are chattering and messengers are running to and fro. The crowds in the gallery sit in wonderment and besiege the uniformed sentinel with questions, as fortunes are made and lost.

It is more than 50 years since Chicago's board of trade was organized. Twenty years ago the present fine building was erected at a cost of nearly $2,000,000. Like the magnificent library building, this structure is of granite. To the pinnacle of the tower is a distance of 322 feet. Some of the most remarkable transactions in the history of the world have taken place in this building.

The Masonic Temple.

Among Chicago's great buildings the Masonic temple, with its 21 stories, the highest building in the world, and in which 5,000 people occupy office, has too often been written about to admit of more than passing mention now. This is also true of the Auditorium, that wonderful edifice costing more than $3,000,000, and the floors of which contain 50,000,000 pieces of marble. Here, it will be recalled, are to be found the most costly stage and organ in all the world.

Chicago has long been noted for its stock yards, these also being the greatest in the world. They cover 400 acres, including the space which the railroad yards occupy. At one time there are often 20,000 cattle inclosed here, with nearly seven times as many hogs and sheep. The visitor who in his home city buys the product of the famous Armour and Swift packing houses can here witness every operation in its preparation from the time that the stock is driven into the respective pens until it finally is placed in the cooler or is shipped.

Visitors to the stock yards are directed first to the office. There a boy is found wearing a cap upon which are written the words "Guide," and he starts to show you over his beaten track, which includes the rather unpleasant slaughtering operations. There are a number of these guides, and each one is followed on his rounds by a dozen or more sightseers. As the boy proceeds he calls your attention to the fact that every portion of the slaughtered animal is put to some use. Even the blood that is shed goes to make fertilizers. The guide, with a chuckle, tells you that "every portion of the pig is used, except the squeal," and unless the visitor is deaf he will conclude that there is a good deal going to waste after all.

The Loop Railway.

One of the accompanying photographs of a Chicago street corner at an early morning hour shows an elevated railway station in the distance. A loop, which has a length of more than two miles, circulates in the very heart of the city. Upon this loop the cars of the various different elevated roads pass in quick succession. Above the heads of the shoppers on the streets the contsant rumble of the four-car electric trains can be heard. These trains are reached by stairways leading to the elevated stations at the street crossings.

One of the treats of being in Chicago on the Sabbath is the opportunity afforded of listening to that eminent divine—Dr. Frank W. Gunsaulus—whose fame today extends across the deep. I walked into Central Music hall one Sunday morning several minutes before the opening of the service and found that there was not a vacant seat in the great building and many stood. Dr. Gunsaulus' work is largely among the people who crowd the great downtown hotels. The churches in the main are situated away from this central business section. The fame of Dr. Gunsaulus attracts the people of the hotels to the Sunday service as nothing else could so effectually do. No Sunday school follows the service. Children are not to be found in the congregation in large numbers. Men are much in evidence. Dr. Gunsaulus' sermons are marvelous in their scope and educational worth. In the preparations of these sermons it is said that he has a corps of a half-dozen assistants who, when he has decided upon his subject, know from their long acquaintance with him, exactly what histories and reference works to place before him.

W. FRANK M'CLURE.

THE SUGAR PROBLEM VEXING ALL EUROPE

Beet Sugar Countries Likely to Be Flooded With West Indies Cane Product.

EUROPEAN POWERS IN CONFERENCE AT BRUSSELS

England Will Protect Her West Indian Colonies—Germany Will Increase Her Home Consumption—Russia Pays a Bounty.

BRUSSELS, July 17.—While not a participant, the United States is deeply interested in the deliberations of the conference of European powers in progress here, which has been charged to formulate regulations for carrying out the provisions of the so-called anti-bounty sugar convention signed last year by Great Britain, Germany, Austria, France, Spain, Italy, Belgium and Holland. The convention was the direct result of the rigid application of that section of the tariff law of the United States imposing an extra tax, equivalent to the bounty paid, upon any import. The recent decision of the supreme court that Russia pays a bounty upon her sugar and the contiuance of the additional tax as a result has convinced Europe that it can look for no amelioration of what it is pleased to consider the unjust hardship which its sugar is compelled to suffer at our hands. At the same time there is apparent a growing restiveness on the part of certain countries, Austria particularly, against the strict execution of the terms of the anti-bounty convention, but it is hoped the influence of her neighbors will keep her in line.

The conference is of far greater importance to Cuba then to the United States. She could not hope to compete in Europe with bounty-fed sugar. In fact, in recent years comparatively little sugar has been imported into European countries from the western hemisphere. If the bounty system be abolished in September next, as proposed by the convention, Cuban sugar will be able to make a fair struggle with the home product. This point was raised in congress in opposition to reciprocity with Cuba, and it will be brought up again next fall when the house gives consideration to the reciprocity convention. Undoubtedly, the beet sugar manufacturers of the west will use the regulations now being formulated to support their argument that Europe, freed from the bounty system and having become, therefore, a market for American sugar, there is no necessity for giving the preferential advantage accorded by the reciprocity treaty.

Britain Fights for Her Colonies.

It is interesting to examine the attitude which other countries have adopted at the present conference. Because the United States propose to give Cuba a lower duty upon her sugar than that any other countries will enjoy, Great Britain has been compelled to find another market than the states for the production of her West Indian colonies. She is well aware that they will not be able to compete with Cuba in the United States and if the countries of Europe continue the bounty system they can only put their product upon the European market at a great loss. So under the direction of Mr. Chamberlain the British delegates are making a determined stand for regulations which will prohibit the granting of a direct or indirect bounty. Even lower freight rates upon home output, which Austria would like to give to her sugar growers, will not be permitted if Great Britain can have her way.

Germany is one of the largest beet sugar producing countries in the world, and her agrarians, as the farming party is called, fear they will be overwhelmed by colonial sugar. The import duty is not high and the price of beets must decline. The inevitable result will be diminution of beet cultivation and, it is gloomily predicted, decline of agricultural prosperity. Hitherto, Germany has exported two-thirds of her sugar product and now she must increase home consumption. The quantity produced by Germany has reached the immense total of 16,000,000 metric tons.

Belgium is anticipating splendid results to follow the convention. She now imposes a tax of $9 per 200 pounds which is refunded with the exception of a small percentage upon export of the product. Most of the output is sent abroad. To the common people sugar is a luxury and even in the houses of those who are comfortably fixed no waste of the sweet is permitted. While calling the other day upon a friend I heard his wife say to her little boy: "You must not touch that sugar, it is too costly."

It will be asked how will the removal of the bounty help Belgium? In this way. The government proposes to abolish the bounty and to collect a very small tax. Sugar will thus become cheap and within the reach of the common people. In other words, as well as the market abroad, a market at home will be provided. Labor costs little in Belgium; in fact, it can be had at a price below that paid in neighboring countries. Thus the initial expense of producing a ton of sugar will be less then that which must be incurred elsewhere upon the continent. It is hoped, therefore, that Belgium will be able to hold her position in the foreign market. This hope will undoubtedly be realized provided Mr. Chamberlain's imperial customs suggestion be not carried out.

Neither Russia nor the United States is a participant in the conference, but for diametrically opposite reasons. The United States pays no bounty; the supreme court of the United States, against Russia's specific and positive declaration, decided that the system in force in the empire of the czar was a bounty.

There are few statesmen who have studied the European situation who will approve the policy of the United States in this respect. The importations of Russian sugar was absolutely inconsiderable, amounting to only a few thousand dollars annually. The decision was of great importance to Russia, however, for the reason that it was accepted by the whole world as authoritative, and against her will and her emphatic assertions she has been classed as a bounty paying nation. Mr. de Witte, the Russian minister for finance, at once retaliated, imposing maximum duties upon practically all American products, save agricultural implements, which, purely out of friendship, heretofore had been accorded the advantages of the minimum tariff. German manufacturers have not been slow to take advantage of the action of the United States, and in markets which have been dominated by American wares they have been selling articles "equally."

Cane vs. Beet Sugar.

The effects of the convention upon the German beet sugar industry is thus decided by the head of the largest sugar refinery in Germany:

"There will be a reduction of the home internal price of sugar to the present price in the general foreign market. Wholesale and general shrinkage of beet sugar production will follow in Germany, France and Austria, and it will be ruined. There will be an increase of sugar production in all beet growing countries, which are not bound by the Brussels convention, and in all cane sugar growing countries, including the United States, Cuba and other West Indies islands. The consumers' tax will be reduced and there will be an increase of consumption at home, but this will not in any important measure balance the loss of the exports of sugar."

New legislation has been considered and in some cases enacted by the powers signatory of the convention which contemplates one or all of these three as "good" as a cheaper price than is possible for American importers under present conditions. The Russian agent here is watching the procedure of the conference, prepared to advise his government to protest to the powers represented in case any measures are adopted hostile to Russian interests. It is said, however, that at the present time Russia consumes practically all of the sugar she raises. Nevertheless, she is anxious that nothing shall be done which will injuriously affect her development of this industry.

In Belgium, as in other countries, there is recognition of the fact that Europe is at last on the verge of awakening from a long financial nightmare, sugar consumers everywhere will certainly feel relief, and the governments of Germany, France, Austria, Belgium and Holland must take action to require the sugar industry to stand alone.

But the question the sugar growers of Europe are asking is: Will our countries be flooded by West Indian, particularly, Cuban sugar? And will not this be the consequence of refusal on the part of the American house of representatives to ratify the convention with Cuba.

JOHN CALLAN O'LAUGHLIN.

SHOULD ROOSEVELT VISIT EUROPE TO ATTAIN INTERNATIONAL PEACE

Great Statesmen of Great Countries Think Well of an Official Visit From "Teddy."

PRESIDENT'S POPULARITY WOULD CEMENT NATIONS

Old World Potentates Ready to Make Visits if Our Chief Executive Could Return Calls—Difficulties in the Way of Realizing This Pipe Dream.

PARIS, July 18.—What do you think of the idea of President Roosevelt, while still president, making an official trip to Europe?

Preposterous! You will say.

So it would certainly seem to me, yet I chance to know that the possibility in all its phases is being seriously considered by certain very serious statesmen over here—men who are at the head of several of the gratest nations of the world.

The day before yesterday I received a brief communication from a man whose name is universally famous in the world's politics. It was a request that I shauld call upon him at the very earliest moment. My visit followed promptly upon the receipt of his letter. Though a dozen or more persons were waiting to see him, I was ushered immediately into his presence. He dismissed his secretary, who was with him in the room, and after greeting me with unusual friendliness, apologized for troubling me, but said the matter at issue was one of much importance. Then he addressed to me precisely the same remark with which I begin this letter, namely:

"What do you think of the idea of President Roosevelt, while still president, making an official visit to Europe?"

"But it is not possible," I replied. "The president of the United States is forbidden by law—it may possibly be by a provision of the Constitution—to set foot outside of the national domain during his term of office."

"Ah!" he said, "I was not aware of that. Still, however, that is far from making such a step impossible. There are few things nowadays that are impossible. If such a law exists, even if it is in the form of a constitutional provision, may it not be rescinded? May not a special act of congress be passed, or an amendment to the Constitution effected, warranting such an exceptional act, in view of the great good to be accomplished?"

I replied that there was almost no restriction to the powers vested in the legislative branch of our government. Thereupon he continued:

Roosevelt's Magnetism.

"I have asked you to come to see me so that I could talk this matter over with you in advance of any steps being taken through official channels. In other words, the idea has not yet progressed to an official stage, and, of course, may never really go so far. But there are many persons high in the councils of the different countries of Europe who are considering what means will best bring about a unanimous and cordial entente among all the great nations of the earth; such universal harmony as will establish the closest fraternal relations among all the great powers, and will inaugurate an era of peace and good will, justifying the abolition of standing armies, and the invariable recourse to arbitration in every international issue.

"Although every government in the world realizes the desirability of such a condition, and would not hesitate for a moment to join in any general movement looking to such an end, there is scarcely one of them but what is restrained, if not by a feeling of distrust, at least by an unwillingness to appear an unduly active worker in such an undertaking, lest it create an impression of implied weakness; should be regarded as an admitted necessity for effecting a wholesale retrenchment in the matter of its military disbursements, and should thus produce a sentiment of dangerous friction between itself and its allied nations.

"Therefore, with the single exception of Russia, all the great European powers have persistenty refrained from manifesting too much cordiality in their support of The Hague convention and the general cause of universal brotherhood it was designed to accomplish. Therefore, also, this 'general cause' has been relegated to the care of certain arbitration societies, and to more or less unofficial personages in the different countries. But these organizations and individuals have remained in very close touch with their respective governments, so close, indeed, that in many instances their actions have had direct governmental sanction, if not initiative.

"Well, within the last six or eight months the diplomatic representatives at nearly all the important capitals have been actively engaged in furthering close international rapprochements in a variety of ways, and at no time within 100 years has there been such a general friendliness among all the great powers as exists today. In proof of this, you have only to recall the series of visits and other official amenities interchanged among states that until a few months ago were at almost open enmity.

All Nations Ready.

"These international courtesies were not the result of the improved relations existing between the different countries—but they were the direct cause! Yes, they were the means which the great powers were willing to resort to in holding out the olive branch, one to the other.

"The movement has gone too far now for there to be any further diffidence on the part of the various governments. For the first time in 50 years, Englishmen and Frenchmen have been embracing each other. For the first time since the French troops were withdrawn from Rome, in 1870, Italy and France have become friends, and Victor Emmanuel is coming to Paris to cement the bond. Between those long-time enemies, France and Germany, the best of good feeling prevails, as the German ambassador here and the French ambassador at Berlin attest before all the world. Between Germany and the papacy, which during Bismarck's time were at swords drawn, a friendliness exists which is a reflex of the genuine affection that prevailed between the kaiser and Leo XIII. The close relationship and mutual esteem uniting Edward VII. and the Emperor William have gradually brought about a thorough accord between the English and German peoples.

"Of all the nations of Europe, those whose relations were the most strained were England and Russia. President Loubet's visit to London has already accomplished a great deal in bringing those mighty powers to a more friendly attitude, and I can assure you that within a year, unless some unforseen complication arises, the sovereigns of those two nations will exchange visits that will eradicate all grounds for mistrust, and bring England and Russia hand in hand.

"When this desideratum, which is imminent, comes to pass it will be almost the positive assurance of universal brotherhood among the nations of Europe; the era of continental peace and good fellowship, to be followed, let us hope, by the abolition of standing armies.

A Bond of Brotherhood.

"Now, there is one nation in the world which everyone hopes to see brought into this European bond of brotherhood, and that is the United States. I chance to know that at least five of the great powers of Europe have been considering for a long time how to extend to America the hand of still closer amity than can be effected by bestowing courtesies upon visiting American fleets. The personality of Mr. Roosevelt is one that appeals strongly to the sympathies of the monarchs and heads of state of most European countries. If there were any means by which the president of the United States could be induced to visit Europe he would be given such a reception as would be not only immensely gratifying to him personally, but which would evoke the enthusiasm of all Americans; would bring them to think more kindly, even more affectionately, than they do now of Europe; would make subsequent diplomatic issues with European powers infinitely rarer, and more easy of adjustment; would assure the most absolute durability to the peace-union of all Christian countries, and would still further promote the cause of universal brotherhood and universal arbitration.

"If, in view of these noble purposes, the congress of the United States would give its president the right to make return visits to European states, certain sovereigns and chiefs of state of great European powers would pay the first visit to the mighty republic of the west.

"Our various European diplomatic representatives in Washington may be instructed later to bring the matter officially to the notice of the federal government, and this duty would comprise an exposition to members of congress of the material advantage that would accrue to the United States from such an unprecedented step on the part of the president."

As far as lay in my power I pointed out to the distinguished gentleman the different sort of difficulties that would be encountered in bringing the project to a realization, and the most practical method of proceeding in the premises. I told him that the government and people of the United States would extend the most hospitable welcome to any royal or official visitors from any European power, but that I deemed there was very little probability of the president being specially authorized to make a return visit. There was of course, I added, the possibility that congress might appoint a special commission to return the official visits on the part of our government.

Impressing upon him the power of the press of the United States in influencing the people, which means the government, I prevailed upon him to allow me to report our interview through the medium of The Pittsburgh Sunday Gazette.

REGINALD C. DINGLEY.

Secret of the Successful Physician.

During the time spent in this hospital I learned many things that no text-book teaches, among them the secret of the successful physician. I discovered that, while knowledge was a necessity, it was not the only thing—tact, energy, sympathy and kindliness counted for more. The most competent physician was not inevitably the most prosperous, while the assiduously attentive ignoramus, who made up in care what he lacked in skill, kept the hospital crowded, and in the fullness of time had his own sanitarium.—Everybody's Magazine.

Practical ending to a charity sermon: "And now, my dear brethren, I request all persons who are in debt not to put anything in the plate."

MAD MOUNTAINEERING.

The Miraculous Escape of a Young Russian Lady.

GENEVA, July 18.—A narrow escape from death on the mountains has been experienced by a young Russian lady, Mlle. Sarnikoff.

She was staying at Chernex, in Switzerland, and a few days ago started off alone to attempt the ascent of the Sallanscex, one of the steep Alpine peaks close by.

She had neither alpenstock nor nailed boots, and after attaining a considerable height found, to her dismay, that she could neither advance nor descend. For hours she clung to a narrow ledge of rock a few inches wide, until at last, helpless with fatigue and vertigo, her grasp weakened and she fell.

By a miracle her dress caught on some sharp rocks a short distance below, and when she recovered consciousness she managed to wedge her body into a comparatively safe position. Here she remained exposed to a furious storm, shouting for help. Late at night a search party, attracted by her cries, was able to rescue her and carry her half-frozen and almost dead with terror to shelter.

The conduct of the seven German students from the Geneva university, whose recent adventures on Mont Blanc nearly cost them their lives, has incurred severe censure from the Swiss press, as well as from all classes of Alpinists.

It appears that the whole expedition was discreditable in the extreme. The leader was a young man who, having made an ascent of Mont Blanc last season, persuaded the others that if they would pay him £2 each he would lead them easily and safely to the summit.

Instead of proper provisions, bottles of absinthe and other spirits were taken. The students are reported to have broken open and damaged various mountain shelters at which they stopped en route, and to have abstracted fittings and other articles.

A Merciful Guillotine.

STOCKHOLM, July 18.—In the market of Gothenburg a guillotine for the painless decapitation of fowls purchased by the public has been installed by the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

She (half suspiciously): Did you ever hold a hand that you would like to hold better than mine?

He: Only once, darling. Then I went broke.

TO REACH THE POLE

NITROGLYCERIN MIGHT BE USED TO BLAST A WAY THROUGH THE WALL OF ICE.

DESPITE the long list of failures, both as individual undertakings, or such as have been prosecuted under government auspices, it would seem that several plans to reach the north pole should succeed. Failure has really come from a lack of proper equipment—that is to say, from the lack of a sufficiently comprehensive grasp of the situation to meet its requirements.

Nansen had a better conception of these than had any of his predecessors, and while he failed, he made clear some things and indicated how, on modified lines, the pole may be found.

The duke of Abruzzi, while getting a little nearer to the pole, did so in an effort to sledge over the ice from his Franz Josef land base, and failed on the same lines that Nansen did after leaving the Fram. For their sledge journey neither of these men had any possible chance to reach the 90-degree limit, let alone getting back to his base again. The duke had a stationary base and knew where to look for it, but the Fram was moving with the ice, and if Nansen had a rational plan of reaching the pole and getting safely away again, he had not disclosed it.

The Ziegler expedition, now under way, with a balloon feature for observations, has an indispensable essential in its equipment, which has been urged for more than a half-dozen years as a feature in pole hunting, if the quest is to be prosecuted with a ship.

But, if the Ziegler outfit should succeed it must do so more by chance good luck, in being coincident with favoring conditions, than in ability to overcome them if adverse.

After Nansen and Johansen had left the Fram to make a sledge journey poleward over the ice with dogs, the ship, in her drift course, with Sverdrup in command, at one point was just a little more than 300 miles from the pole. An observation with a good glass from a captive balloon, say 800 feet high, might have added another 50 miles to the conquest.

Why did the Nansen expedition fail? Manifestly for the reason that the Fram could do no more than drift with the meandering vagaries of the anywhere-in-general and nowhere-in-particular ice current. The construction of the vessel met all the demands of nips and squeezes with no detriment. Plenty and comfort abided with the crew, and it is now known that a ship can be constructed to resist successfully the various exigencies of navigating that icy ocean. But of what avail is all this if success must be even then contingent on mere chance drifting and perhaps not one chance in a hundred, perhaps none at all, of drifting to this center of the earth's rotation?

Nansen's First Mistake.

It is remarkable that Nansen should have chosen the Siberian rather than the North American side for his drift and thus put the current through Behring strait between himself and the pole, which could only put an additional element of complexity into his problem.

A logical north pole equipment should consist of two vessels, say of 15,000 tons each, on the Fram's plans, but on a much larger, heavier, stronger scale, with correspondingly increased powers of resistance. Give these ships enough sheer and engine power to ride on and bear down the opposing ice.

Yes, it can be done; elsewhere, on a smaller scale, it is being done now. Have two vessels, so that fuel and all supplies can be taken abundantly. Without bearing down such vessels can get within 850 down to 550 miles of the goal. When the direction is right, drift. Crush down intervening barriers and get into open lanes, when such are found. Have an abundant supply of nitric acid and grease, and where needed, compound nitro-glycerin and shatter barriers into fragments. It is most pitiful to read how some of these would-be pole hunters squandered days and weeks in sawing a few rods of ice.

In this outfit there must be a complete equipment of dirigible balloons for overhead observations, say from 300 to 800 feet high, and thus, that the forward movement may be pushed intelligently, get the "lay" in advance of operations.

When the Fram was within 300 miles, and then the ice movement veered away from the pole, what would it not have been worth to have had control of direction?

So crude an airship as Santos Dumont's, in good weather conditions, might cut loose, go forward as a skirmisher, take observations and return to headquarters.

Men have gone into this pole-hunting business with too much of a toy-house outfit. The means and methods must be adapted to the work. On these lines, a steady, continuous movement toward the center should be secured and the voyage completed within the limits of the polar day.

If there be a stationary polar center it is more than probable that a rim of ice would be encountered on too large a scale, either to be borne down or blasted and even 50 miles of a conglomerate of projecting, very uneven, jagged angles and pinnacles would be serious, and here is where an airship venture might come in as a last resource. An all-airship expedition might be advocated, but too little is yet known of overhead meteorology to make such a project at this time advisable.

Should the pole be found on nothing stable, but on an area of moving ice, there would be no gain to go quite in and no reason why the expedition should not at once depart. This would be a most unsatisfactory solution of the polar problem and one that, from all the indications, seems unlikely.

Should there be an island there, or stationary ice, and should it seem worth while to do some exploring, then, with the ships secured and after an aerial observation, a party should endeavor to go in and no one can express the peculiar feelings that would be experienced when treading on this long-sought center, never before trodden by human feet.

Should the disclosures of this stable polar area seem to warrant it, a winter season, that is to say, a polar night lay-over, should be arranged for. With wireless telegraphy, the world would not only have had daily bulletins, but now, during that long mysterious polar night, with the heavens in one constant condition as if on fire, with a magnetic conflagration and the world furnished with 24-hourly reports of these hitherto unseen conditions, think of it!

Daily News from North Pole.

In the long absence of the electric solar influence, what effect on human life would be the magnetic counterpart? After all, it may be well to be barred away. These isolated men would also have bulletins from civilization and with every detail of this undertaking, the press would make the world familiar as the events occurred. As a news proposition, nothing that has ever transpired on the planet since the apparition of man could equal this in interest.

Were it possible to erect poles and wires, it is not probable that the electric telegraph could be made available in transmitting news to and from the pole, and while the wireless system has not been tested in highly magnetic regions, there is hardly a doubt as to its practicability.

Should these explorers see a sufficiently inviting field before them, a good part of the returning six months polar day might be spent in examining and classifying that earlier fauna and flora and if— let the "if" be always understood—if there is a minor Arctic continent or island, there is no reason why a living fauna and flora should not be dealt with. The arrival and departure of the various kinds of birds and fowls would be a matter of interest.

Beyond any doubt, here would be one of the most interesting fields of paleontology on the earth. We know something of the hills of skeletons in the delta of the Lena river, as well as of the new and wonderful discoveries in the placer gold mines of Alaska. It is known that for centuries the storms on the Arctic coasts have cast up fossil ivory, and many if not all of the known Arctic islands exhibit the evidences of that time when suddenly there went out the life of a world.

Judging from the paths of the polar marines and the little we really know of the Arctic ocean currents, the surest line of drift would be secured from some point on the American coast beyond Behring strait.

Of course, an ice breaker would make better headway with, than against, or crossing the ice movement.

From the strait to the pole, the distance is 1,600 miles; from Point Barrow, 1,200 miles; Henrietta island 850 miles; points on Franz Josef land, less than 500 miles. Spitzbergen affords favoring locations 650 miles from the pole.

Ice anywhere under the limit of from 10 to 12 feet thick could be borne down and a good crusher ought to average five miles per 24 hours, as there are always some lanes.

But the conditions of any one season on any of these routes are no criterion for another season, as here all the varying meteorology stamps its ever-varying impressions on an ever-varying and shifting surface.

Two 15,000-ton vessels with a stock of the best condensed fuel, lard, coal and petroleum, a picked crew large enough for three reliefs and men to spare, bottoms and sides of steel and wood and solid enough to surmount anything, then blast and crush the way through.

It is only a question of sufficient strength in construction and sufficient power in propulsion.

HENRY NEIDIG.

"THE HEROES OF "TENNESSEE'S PARTNER"

MESSRS. CHAMBERLAIN AND CHAFFEE IMMORTALIZED BY BRET HARTE IN 1869 STILL WORK WITH PICK, PAN AND SHOVEL AT BIG OAK FLATS AND TABLE MOUNTAIN, CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., JULY 21.—The visitor to the Yosemite going by way of Big Oak Flats passes through a mining region of great interest. It was here that Bret Harte gathered the material for his immortal "Tennessee's Partner," and here in their nearby mountain home at Groveland live two old prospectors who for more than half a century have been partners. They are Messrs. Chamberlain and Chaffee, the originals from whom Bret Harte created his great masterpiece. These two sprightly old gentlemen are the almost solitary links of a once famous past with a sedate commercial present. They still prospect with pick, pan and shovel through the region that once boasted a population of thousands of bearded, brawny miners, representing nearly every nationality on earth, with hotels, stores, saloons and all that goes to the make-up of an active mining community. The old days have given place to an almost new world and there remains only the debris of deserted cabins and scars on hillside and gulch covered with forests of young pines and underbrush. Stamp mills have replaced the long tom and the sluice box. The day of placer mining is at an end, and although this remarkable region produces eighteen times as much gold as in the famous days of '49, yet the memorable life of the old gold camps has given way to a superior civilization.

Mr. Chaffee, from whose experience Bret Harte confessed the suggestion for the character of "Tennessee," is still acknowledged the best prospector in the county, and he daily continues his search for the dust which is turned into the common fund with his "partner," Mr. Chamberlain. Mr. Chamberlain is the original Tennessee's "partner."

These two old gentlemen have passed a life full to the brim of adventure. Like a few others still living, they came around the Horn in '49, made the round of the mines; selected Second Garrote in '50 as an abiding place, where they have built their cabin near a wide spreading oak and for these many years have followed placer mining for a living, but as fortune would have it, a living is all they have secured and both have passed the four-score mark.

Chamberlain has cultivated a small ranch and welcomes campers for an all night stop, furnishing as good camping accommodations as he is able.

It was when Bret Harte was an employe in the mint at San Francisco that he gathered the material for his famous story. One day an old miner dropped in, and learning that he had mined in Table Mountain in the early fifties, Harte persuaded the old fellow to give him a description of the life and times of that famous district. A few weeks ago the writer journeyed through Oak Flat and here he met Mr. Chaffee, a little, old, wiry, white-bearded gentleman known to everyone in the district.

"Oh, yes, I remember Mr. Harte," said Mr. Chaffee. "There's no week goes by that some eastern tourist does not ask me about him. I was in the mint to cash in some dust in '68 and there I gave him a long story about Table Mountain. I never saw him after that, but after he became famous and the secret leaked out that Chamberlain and myself were the ones he meant. Everybody asks us about it."

Mr. Chaffee mined in Table Mountain in '55. The diggings were supposed to be an old river channel and were reported to be marvelously rich in coarse gold. There were 17 in the party of which Chamberlain was one. After the Table Mountain fever had been exhausted the party moved the next year to Second Garotte, now Groveland, where Chaffee and Chamberlain are still living. It was a great camp in those days. Poker, faro and roulette were going in all the saloons which then ran wide open. Murder and crime ran riot. One day word came that a drunken miner had held up the Columbia stage, rifled the mail bags with a week's output of gold and murdered the stage driver and his assistant in cold blood. The fact was proven and the whole camp was aroused and search made for the culprit, but he could not be found. The news spread and all the miners aided by those in nearby camps, joined in the search and pursuit. The fellow was caught at "Chinese camp," brought back and placed under guard until it should be decided by the angry miners what should be done with him. The next evening he was taken to the outskirts of town and the trial took place under two large pines. Hundreds of miners had ridden in from the surrounding country, and riatas, revolvers and knives were in evidence.

Lynch law and immediate action was demanded. Better council prevailed and a regular court was formed and officers elected in order to give the appearance of a fair trial. Counsel was appointed for the prisoner, who, nevertheless, admitted his guilt. The court declared the will of the crowd as to the manner of punishment and stated that two physicians from Big Oak Flat were in attendance. Cries of "hang him," "shoot him," "kill him," rang out on every side and several shots were fired.

It was at this juncture that Mr. Chaffee came forward. He does not tell his part in the story, but it has been reliably gathered from these who were his associates at that time. In a few brief words he addressed the mob of more than 200 infuriated miners who knew no law other than the swift execution of the border and who were resolved to kill the culprit without further delay. Chaffee was one of the oldest and most respected men in camp. He was the owner of the only "Jinny" and cart, which he used for hauling pay dirt to the creek from his own claim and with which he had performed numberless favors of the same character for others. The crowd quieted down and the little old man, hat in hand, his bare head shining white in the moonlight and his big bandana hanging loosely about his neck spoke in favor of law and order.

"This camp," he said, "has never known lynch law in spite of its name." In the course of his remarks he drew from his bosom the "company purse," filled with gold dust, saying that he would rather give it all than that this breach of the law should happen in the camp. Silence gradually settled on the crowd, and when at the close he moved that the prisoner be turned over to the regular authorities at Columbia the miners voted to a man in favor of it and then gave three cheers for "old man Chaffee."

This was 34 years ago. "Old man Chaffee" is "old man Chaffee" still. The incidents in this dramatic scene were used as the basis of Bret Harte's famous classic. It was more than a year after the story was told him it was published under Harte's signature in the "Overland Monthly" in 1869. With the "Heathen Chinee" and the "Outcast of Poker Flat," "Tennessee's Partner" is the most popular production of an author who ranks as one of the most gifted short story writers of his generation.

In the creation of the individual "Tennessee" the old miner after offering the company a purse to save the life of his "partner" waits until after the execution and then removes the body with his "Jinny" and the mule cart followed in solemn procession by those who executed his friend. Bret Harte wound in the affection which has lasted between Chaffee and Chamberlain for more than fifty years, though in the tale the "partner" is the criminal.

These are the only differences between the story and the original. The life-story of old miner Chaffee is far more interesting and full of action than any masterpiece of fiction. At the age of 86 he meets each year hundreds of tourists who are directed to him by the stage driver on the Yosemite trail. To each he tells the oft-repeated tale, though he never makes it a matter of profit as he is an old gentleman of great personal dignity.

"Tennessee" and his "partner" are still alive and sprightly. By means of much reading and many visitors they keep in touch with the outer world and two more interesting or entertaining old gentlemen are not in any camp in the length and breadth of the state.

To sit by the broad fireplace in the little cabin, listening to their stories of camp life in the past, and to study the two little old men whose faces beam with good nature and kindness is a rich treat; the more so when you realize the fact of being entertained in their own mountain home among the oaks by "Tennessee and his partner."

HAMILTON WRIGHT.

SUMMER DON'TS.

Don't wink at the soda fountain man. Winks have gone out of fashion.

Don't hitch along on an open car. It is easier to let people climb over your knees.

Don't ask a fat man if this is hot enough for him. He'll think there's a joke in it somewhere.

Don't take it out on the ice man. If it wasn't for him we'd have to cuss the coal man the year around.

Don't try to cool off on cocktails or warm up on ice cold lemonade. There's a philosophy about such things.

Don't imagine that the fellow in the white duck suit is looking for a red-hot coal stove. He's got the same feeling down his back that you have.

Don't get up arguments about the cream. It may kill, but if it does our loss will be your gain.

Don't tell anybody that at this date last year, when you were upin the mountains, you had to sleep with three blankets over you. You are thought to be a liar as it is.

Don't ring in either summer drouths or floods. The government pays a man for remembering such things and making exaggerated statements.

Don't talk politics and feel under obligations to call someone a liar. Let him escape until the frosts come again.

Carrying Mail Among Apaches

SYDNEY BROWN, who died at his sister's home in an orange grove north of Ontario, Cal., the other day, had more than his measure of thrilling experiences in his 49 years of life. He was a bellboy in the Palmer house in Chicago at the time of the great Chicago fire, and barely escaped from the building with his life. He was a soldier under Major Reno in that last fatal campaign of Custer against Sitting Bull and the Sioux. He was city marshal in Deadwood in its grimmest, wildest days, and but for a gunshot wound (that finally laid him low) he would have been with Teddy's Rough Riders in the Cuban campaign.

But the most thrilling of all Brown's experiences were those when he carried the United States mail in the Apache country in Southern Arizona. He spoke in detail of memories of those days a week or so before he died. "I had been in the Deadwood excitement" he said, "when I heard gold finds had been made in the region of Tucson, Arizona. Reports came to me secretly to the effect that gold nuggets worth $2 and $3 were as plentiful as cockrel burrs down there; that some of the boys were just shoveling up gold dust, and one of our former partners was already worth his thousands. Of course, three of us besides myself went crazy at such news. Keeping our information secret we sold our campt outfits, and prepared at once to go to the paradise for poor gold miners. We got a sucker to buy two of our prospect holes at Leadville. We set out for Arizona with exactly $1,400 in our common purse. We tramped all the way from Leadville across the Rockies and down throug the San Juan range, past old Santa Fe and Albuquerque to Tucson—a distance of over 1,200 miles of the hardest, roughest mountain and desert trails as we followed them. For days we saw no pale face, and once we lost the trail and followed it over 100 miles into the Navajo Indian reservation. On July 10 we reached Alamo creek, 70 miles east of Tucson. There we began panning for gold, alongside over 300 men. We worked like beavers and when we reached bed rock beneath panned gold that ran 40 to 50 cents to the pan. We were all terribly excited, and forgot all the pain and hardship of our tramp to get there. We bought a claim adjacent to ours for $500 and dreamed of the millions we were soon to possess. Panning was too slow and, also, the gold did not yield so plentiful after the first few days. We saw that the way to develop our two claims was to run a sluice from the tiny creek, and sluice the pay dirt. All the other miners said we were lucky dogs, and that we had fallen into a fortune, if we only managed the property right. To do sluicing on our claims we had to buy a slender water right for $800 and build a pine board flume about 250 feet long. Lumber and labor cost five times then what they do now. The flume alone cost $400.

"When we got to sluicing I put our sluice boxes in order. We began operations with great gusto. For a week we sluiced, hardly stopping to eat or sleep, so excited were we at the fortune we were sure was right in our grasp. We had put all but $40 in our mining properties and we reckoned on having about $2,000 returned in pure gold to us when our week's sluicing was finished. I can't tell you with what anxious, hungry eyes we dove into the sluice boxes when we had turned the water off and began to clear up. Neither have I words that can tell our feelings, when we scooped up all the gold there in a teaspoon. Altogether there was less than $5 worth. We knew that some one had salted our claims, and we had been duped out of about $1,300. We knew there was no redress, and, moreover, we would have died rather than let anyone know that four miners from Colorado could be swindled on any gold proposition by cowboys.

The Tramp to Tombstone.

"Heartsick at the sudden vanishing of all my beautiful plans of what I could do with my fortune from the mining claim, I slung my bundle of blankets across my shoulder and started to tramp to Tombstone. I had exactly $6 left as my share of the money we had brought to the territory. Tombstone was 80 miles distant, and there were rumors that the newly-found quartz mines there were turning out well. I reached the settlement now known as the railroad town of Benson. I was then about the bluest I ever was, and I did not care what befell me.

"Sitting on my blankets about the adobe Mexican store at the settlement, a man from California came up. He introduced himself as James Nixon and he said he was connected with the United States postoffice department. He said he had great trouble in getting men to carry the mails in that part of the territory, because of the risk of life there was in the work. He said he had several mail carriers killed by Apache and Maricopas in that region in the previous two years, and it had frightened the other men from succeeding to the job as mail carriers. He added that the opening of the Tombstone mines had made the mailroutes in that region the more important and that he had been authorized by Gird and the Schaefellim brothers, who owned the Tombstone properties to offer $25 a trip, over and above the government price, to any rider who would carry mail from Rincon, N. M., to Tombstone—a distance across the country of about 150 miles.

"In a minute I accepted the job. Before night I had signed papers for a year at mail carrying. The pay for the year's service was to be about $2,000, I believe. A dozen cow punchers about Benson said I was the biggest chump agoing, and that I never would make three trips, that the Apaches were thick in the very region I must travel to make good time to and from Tombstone. I confess I was pretty sure when I went to Tombstone in the following three days, to get my horses and to take final instruction and credentials as a mail carrier, that I had sealed my fate at the hands of the most frightful savages on the continent. But I had signed a contract and it had to go.

"Because of the hot weather, it was thought best that I should ride as much as possible at night. Besides there was less danger at the hands of the Apaches and Maricopas in the night. Imagine my feelings when I started on a fiery bronco from the mining camp of Tombstone one evening in August on my first ride over my mail route, I had food enough for three days and was armed with a carbine and pistols. I had left letters in the care of a friend at Tombstone to be sent to my Massachusetts relatives if I never came back, and I even had my hair clipped to make sure that I should not be scalped anyhow. With a leathern pouch at the back of my saddle I rode away over the sunburned hills. I put my spurs to my horse and resolved to make the most of the cover of darkness on my trip. I shall never forget that night. It was a soft calm night. The stars never seemed quite so bright and cheerful. I peered about me for the least indication of Indian signals. I never heard sounds so accutely. I felt for my pistols times without number. I fancied time and again that I heard someone rustling in the parched grass along the trail, and I started when my horse brushed against chaparral. Everything I had ever heard about the covert approaches of Indians upon their victims came to mind as my horse galloped or loped along. But there was not an incident the whole night.

A Camp of Mexicans.

"Next morning I stopped at a Mexican camp, where I had orders from the Government official, he furnished a fresh horse. I rested until early afternoon, and after being warned to be constantly on my guard lest I be pounced upon by the Apaches that then infested the country roundabout, I started. I passed Fort Bowie off to the south about 20 miles, and followed the trail northward toward the New Mexican territorial line. All went well until later that evening. It was very dark but I had become quite used to that. I could not see ten feet from me. Suddenly my horse stopped. I almost pitched forward off the beast. Then the animal snorted and pawed. I clutched my pistol and a thousand and one thoughts shot through my mind. In vain I stuck my spurs into the horse's flanks, and tried to urge him on. It was no use. I looked about carefully. I descried something gray lying close beside the trail. I leaned forward to see what it was, and I could only see something gray and oval in form. There was nothing to be done but to lead my horse around it. I dared not leave the uncertain trail in that darkness and in a country I knew nothing about. I dismounted and holding the horse's bridle in one hand and a pistol in the other I felt about the ground with my feet for what I had seen there. Horrors! I felt the hard, stiff body

SYDNEY BROWN.

of a dead man. In all my experiences in the sanguinary days of the Colorado mining camp I never had the sensations of stumbling on a dead body in that lonely, God-forsaken spot in Apacheland that dark night. I felt the body over and I lighted matches to see it. I heard my heart thumping as it never thumped before. The body had evidently been there several days. In that dry, hot climate it had begun to shrivel in a natural mummifying process. The odor was sickening. By the flickering light of the matches I held over the corpse's face I saw that he was a Mexican and that he had been shot in the neck and cheek. He had evidently been killed while on a horse for his body had been dragged on the ground. It was the work of Indians. There where the scalp had been lifted from the crown of the head, and the tell-tale Apache marks of slashing knives on the chest and shoulders told the tale.

"I remounted the horse, and started off at a lively gait. Two hours I was at the little Mormon settlement (now abandoned) of Mayfield. There I told my discovery. The ranchmen paid no attention to it except they said that none of them dared to go alone out in the country for weeks, and that the Apaches under old Chacise, had held the region in terror for nearly a year. Only a month before two Mormon ranchmen had been killed while returning from Fort Bowie and their bodies robbed and hacked to pieces. If ever a horse travelled mine did that night. Mazeppa was oo comparison. I saw two camp fires away off 20 miles distant in the foothills of the Mescallro mountains, and knew them to be in the camps of Apaches.

Painted Apaches Were Afraid.

"At about dawn I came upon a pack train of United States cavalry on their way to Fort Grant. I rested there a few hours and, with my saddle for a pillow I slept hard. At early evening I started on towards Rincon. I reached there that evening. I turned my mail pouch over to the postmaster, and was told that a return mail would be ready for me in twenty-four hours. On my way back to Tombstone I passed within but two miles of the band of painted Apaches, but I was within ten miles of Fort Bowie, and I think I did not look like a promising victim for their attack. Possibly, also, they were a band of peaceful Apaches, for I soon learned that there were a few bucks in the tribe of that description.

"Yes, those were days the bloodiest we ever had in the southwest. It took a stout heart and a heap of hard work to make one's way across the trails in Apache land every week. That was before Gens. Miles and Crook settled the Indian question in Arizona and New Mexico. There were reports almost weekly of some murderous foray by the Indians. Thousands of settlers abandoned their holdings in southern New Mexico and Arizona and fled in fear of their lives to Texas or the north. In 1879 there must have been over 500 white people killed by the Apaches. I could sit here and tell you all day of the outrages and murders committed within 200 miles of Tombstone and Benson by Apaches under the lead of Geronomo.

"Once when I was going along near where the town of Lordsburg, Arizona, has since sprung up, I was met by a man with his head bound up with bandages red with blood and his beard and shirt matted with dry blood. He had seen me in the distance coming, and he had crawled over a mile to stop me as I came nearer him. He could hardly speak from weakness. He told me that the Apaches had raided his cabin home the day before and murdered his wife and two girls; that he was at work in the fields a mile away among his sheep and had seen them going like the wind over the crest of the hill near his home. Hastening home, he had found his family dead in their blood and their scalps taken. While he was alone there with his sorrow, two of the savages had stealthily returned and had shot him on the cabin floor with a wound across his forehead and a ball in the shoulder. They probably thought him dead. I had become used to the Indian country by that time. Therefore, I left the trail and went over to the man's home. I found the body of the wife and her two girls where they had fallen. It was a horrible sight. The man's two horses and his rifle had been stolen, an attempt had been made to burn the barn, and the savages had snatched food from the table that the wife was preparing for the noon meal and had fled. I dressed the poor fellow's wounds as best I could, and, leaving him there alone with his dead family, I rode 25 miles to a Mexican village, Rosity, where I sent a dozen lusty fellows back to take food and help the suffering man. The United States troops had many cases of murderous Apaches like that to deal with every year in those days. A few weeks later I learned that the wounded man had been taken to Fort Grant, and had died there with a broken heart and his wounds.

A Lively Experience.

"The liveliest experience I ever had with Indians was in April, 1879. I was out about 40 miles from Fort Bowie on the way toward Tombstone. I had been warned that the Apaches were more restless than usual—in fact they were always most bloody in the spring months, as I have since learned—but I was younger then and I thought that savages would not attack anyone but unprotected homesteaders whom they could rob. It was about 4 o'clock in the afternoon. My horse was going slowly along the bank of a dry arroya. I heard the report of a gun and, looking up saw seven Indians on their horses taking shots at me. I snatched my carbine from the strap at the rear of my saddle and turning my horse so that it would not present its flank to the savages, I dug my spurs into the animal's sides quicker than it takes to tell it. I knew that I had a race for my life. All that I had been told scores of times by the soldier Indian fighters about how best to escape the savages went through my excited brain. The Indians came diagonally after me over the mesa. Fortunately there was an embankment along the side of the arroya that protected me from the Apache shots for some seconds. When I came into view of the pursuing Indians again, more bullets went past me. I was hit by one in the lower back. I saw that it was a hard race for me, and I was once on the point of shooting my horse and with the animal as a sort of breast work to stop there and sell my life as dearly as possible by shooting the Apaches before they dispatched me. But I resolved to flee if possible, and then to kill myself when I saw that I might be captured and slaughtered.

"I plunged the spurs again and again into the horse, which was a fine one, and while we bounded over the uneven ground, I heard more bullets go about me. The uneven ride of the Indians gave them trouble to get good aim at me, and my own bounding horse presented an uneven mark for the savages. One ball struck my horse in the hip and made a smarting flesh wound. The animal went forward like mad. I must have been carried out of range of the Indians. I looked back a moment later, and I saw that the Apaches had turned away and were making for the hills. They knew that I would report their attack at the next settlement some 20 miles away and that a posse might be sent out for them.

"When the United States soldiers took the Apaches in hand, in 1890, and at last began a campaign against them, it changed the history of that region. The Apaches have been cowed into peaceful ways in the last 15 years, and except Apache Kid's maraudings, there has been no human butchery by Indians in Southern Arizona and New Mexico since 1884."

H. G. TINSLEY.

AN APACHE CHIEF IN FULL RADIANCE.

Don't Believe All You Hear

NEVER believe all you hear. In fact, it might be better never to believe anything you hear. Listen to everything that interests you, and while discretion may suggest that you should look wise and say nothing, yet sift the whole business for yourself before you believe one-half of it.

I think that must have been the way the owl got his reputation for wisdom. He simply looked wise and gave a little hoot once in a while, and then had nothing to say.

Some people have a positive genius for rubbing you the wrong way and telling you confidentially what Mrs. Chin Music said about you, after which they soothe your wounded pride or irritated nerves by adding that, although they didn't believe it when they heard it, yet thought it a duty to tell you. These people, so over-burdened with consciences always on duty, are very trying at times, and all the stuff they can tell you, because they "think you ought to know," is simply enough to make you dizzy.

In the first place it is a mighty bad plan to listen to such people or encourage them to talk. If they once discover the power to wound you they will get back on you at all occasions. And it is astonishing how many things without even a grain of truth will hurt and haunt and worry a sensitive woman for days.

The slander that is a full-fledged, unequivocal lie, that can be vehemently denied is not so bad, but the story that has the merest soupcon of truth in its composition, one that you cannot deny in toto, or even in part, without making explanations that may be both humiliating and needless; in other words, that are simply nobody's business but your own and may be a sore point with you, is the story that hurts despite your effort to hide how fearfully it has struck you.

A woman who is inclined to gossip is seldom truthful. She likes to do a little embellishing and elaborating on her own account, and the more shocked her auditors may be the more important she feels in her own esteem. A real spicy, tobasco-seasoned tid-bit that horrifies makes her feel positively expansive and chesty. The more dreadful and shocking the story the greater enjoyment she extracts from its recital.

If one believes the horrid things at times heard of another, the very suspicion is often the worst kind of injustice. The law that gives even the criminal on the dock the benefit of the doubt might be applied to social ethics with much force and justice, but there is one thing very certain, that one woman very rarely, if ever, gives another the benefit of the doubt. On the contrary, the minute she hears anything real nasty and mean said of another woman she is always certain to say, "Well, I thought she was no better than she ought to be," and there are precious few women who have the moral courage to uphold another against whom the shafts of gossip are aimed, even though doubting the truth of the whole story.

One woman can insinuate and suggest more unutterable things about another in a minute than she can counteract in a lifetime. Friendships are often broken through the meddlesome prattle of a woman who retails a story thoughtlessly, or maliciously, as the case may be, but whether it be told with good or evil intent the effect on the listener is always about the same and the friend who is dropped never knows the why or wherefore. There is something infinitely sad about broken friendship, particularly where they have existed for years, and an intangible regret always precludes indifference.

Why people should believe stories told under secrecy and promises not to repeat is another of the eccentricities of human nature.

In this selfish, laughter-loving world people are not prone to seek those who are not personally attractive, unless it be like the villain in the play, an unusual thing where friendship is disguised for some ulterior motive.

Should an acquaintance prove attractive and agreeable and progressive to friendship it is wiser to accept it as you find it, rather than to analyze it. The moment we start to pick our friends to pieces that moment we find too many flaws to make the friendship of value. It never does any good to look at our friends through a microscope.

If one treats you well and seeks your society, the

KATE THYSON MARR.

pleasure being equal, it is foolish to allow gossip to step in, depriving you of the pleasures. It is wiser to accept people as they appear, and even should they deceive you, as long as you do not know tells you a budget of stuff that may or may not be true, that moment the pleasure of the friendship is lessened, if not entirely destroyed.

The woman who is so awfully energetic telling all she knows rarely tells anything good. She will not bother to tell how a little woman of shady repute took a beggar child into her home and warmed its little half-frozen body and filled its little craving stomach. But let her see the same little woman in an open-faced hansom riding beyond the city limits to enjoy a little dinner with a married man and forthwith Miss Busybody wears out her best patent leathers rushing the neighborhood to exploit the story.

Women who tell everything they hear at a rapid-firing gait can make more mischief and do more harm in a minute than can be undone in ten years. And many a reputation is ruined by gossip that has not a stone of fact in its foundation.

And the listener is to blame.

When one woman hears another discussing a third in all uncharitableness, if she would stop to think that if she would talk about another she would also talk about her, the very fear would keep her from giving credence to the story.

There are times when appearances are awfully deceptive, times when circumstances belie facts, times when the most innocent act bears the semblance of guilt, times when thoughtlessness bears the stamp of recklessness, and dispositions are so varied that what one woman can do in such a way nothing will be thought of it, to another woman it would simply mean ruin.

Young people are often criticised too severely for trifles done on the spur of the moment that should be forgotten, but which perhaps some awful crank views with prayerful horror and repeats in such a way that a girl finds it difficult to outlive the suspicion that attacks her morally.

Some women should really go through life muzzled, but, gracious! even muzzling could not keep that kind of a woman from talking if she wanted to talk.

Don't believe all you hear!

Find in your heart some excuse for human frailities. If a story of human folly is told you condone it or think there may have been some extenuating circumstances. Be more eager to doubt than to believe wrong of others.

Many a story emanates in spite or jealousy, and has no positive foundation in fact, and some women are so inordinately jealous and vindictive that if a husband should say the least word in praise of another woman a very mine of horror is exploded.

I knew of one woman who was unusually handsome and as clever as she was beautiful. The chance meeting with a married man when dining with some friends caused her untold annoyance. The man admired her, as everyone did, and on returning home mentioned the dinner and incidentally spoke of this lady as being the brightest woman he had ever heard talk. The wife was seized with an insane spasm of jealousy and threatened to ruin the other. There was nothing to it, yet that miserable creature circulated the most damaging stories and, of course, found ready listeners, who, not knowing the facts of the case, very naturally thought there must be some reason. But a jealous woman knows nothing of reason.

Many a woman's reputation is ruined by slander, of which not one word should be believed. A married man may become infatuated with a woman, and try as she may it is almost impossible to escape his attentions, and she is more to be pitied than blamed. A woman of refinement will bear such attentions until she is tortured by them rather than make a scene, and yet appearances would seem very much against her.

One never can tell, but it is cruel to believe always the worst that may be said of a woman.

The woman who is good and pure herself thinks other women equally so, and will neither encourage nor believe the stories she hears.

Put yourself in another's place.

Had life withheld its golden gleam, had work and self-sacrifice been your destiny, instead of love and protection, had you been forced to brave the world alone, standing unguarded against its temptations, had you known nothing of the joy of life, only the gray pall of its shadows, perhaps you would have fallen even lower into the Slough of Despair than the woman whom you so heartlessly condemn by your very willingness to hear reviled when lacking the courage to say one word in her defense.

Never pay any attention, either, to what people say of you. While they are talking of you they are not talking of anyone else, and perhaps you can stand it better than the other poor sinner.

The cruelty of the woman who talks is far outrivaled by the woman who listens. Were there no listeners the awful stories that blast reputations and ruin lives would never be told. It is the listener who swallows the tid-bit of scandal with so much relish and whose soul is dead to the appeal that would slay and spare not.

KATE THYSON MARR.

ANOTHER DIMENSION MORE OR LESS

IT WOULD EXPLAIN THE MYSTERIES OF SPIRITUALISM AND GIVE MEN A CHANCE TO PLAY GHOST TO TWO-DIMENSIONED CREATURES.

WE ARE TAUGHT in arithmetic that a line has one dimension, length; that a plane figure has two dimensions, length and breadth; and that a solid has three dimensions, length, breadth and thickness. Just what would be meant by the length, breadth and thickness of an apple it would be somewhat difficult to say.

But why must we stop with three dimensions? Why can we conceive of the crumbling of the pyramid, the rise and fall of nations, the decay of worlds, yet feel that throughout all time what is perceived must ever be three-dimensional?

While whatever is perceived through our senses is always three-dimensional, we learn to abstract and to disregard some, or all, of these dimensions and hence to imagine figures of fewer dimensions. To all appearances a photograph or a painting appeals to us as a two-dimensional body, the thickness being disregarded; the same is true of magic lantern scenes and of shadows on the wall.

What, may we ask, would be the limitations of creatures who were in all respects only two-dimensional? Living in a plane, they could neither pass out of it nor see an object outside it. A circle drawn around one would completely isolate him from his fellows, since he could not climb over it to get out.

His home would look like the plan of a building of ours, without top or bottom, because he would be unconscious of space extending in those directions.

Of course, he could not fold his arms majestically, nor walk by putting one foot in front of the other, and would be as stiff-looking as the mural paintings of the ancient Egyptians, unless, indeed, we assume that since his arms and legs have no thickness they could move past each other in a plane which had no thickness either.

But to a three-dimensional creature these beings would look like transparencies, and he would be able, perhaps, to read the very workings of their exposed brains.

He might take a notion to visit them in their world, and in passing through only that part of him lying in the plane would be visible to the inhabitants; that is, if we call merely a section of a solid a part of it—an inaccurate assertion for a three-dimensional being to make; and the being would alter his shape in a manner most unaccountable to them, appearing and disappearing like the Cheshire cat of "Alice in Wonderland," and causing pious and sane people to be accused of intemperance and insanity. He could enter any building in a way that would startle the occupant who had barred all openings against two-dimensional house breakers, the only means of entrance of which he would be cognizant being the two-dimensional keyhole.

Stirring Up Brains Like Apple Butter.

Perhaps even the thoughts of these beings might be influenced or guided by superior creatures, who could stir up their minds as we stir apple butter, giving them an insight into affairs which might result in their being burned as witches at a two-dimensional stake.

We might continue this process by imagining one-dimensionable creatures, who could only move along straight or curved lines, unable to turn to the right or left, and consider the disturbance occasioned by a creature differing from themselves only in not being restricted to one dimension, and who could appear and vanish from their line of march at will, taking short cuts through space and arriving at remote places in an incredibly short time. Then the no-dimensional point, with no idea of space outside himself, and having his conceited notions disturbed by the flow of unrestricted points over him, would also deserve attention.

How these fantastic notions appeal to us depends upon our individual ideas. If we are inclined to spiritualism, we will consider the possibility of our existing in a world included in a space of more than three dimensions, from whose mysterious realms come the spooks which get into our homes in such a curious manner, so it is claimed, and show only a part of their anatomy at times—a headless being, a skeleton hand, or a spectral figure like an X-ray portrait. Perhaps it is thus that they know where money is buried, and from them may come those premonitions of which we so often hear. Perhaps, also, they are a humorous set, given to practical jokes on the defenseless three-dimensional creatures, for often the promised treasure is not found, and a vast number of premonitions are false alarms; of course, we only hear of those which come true.

Perhaps it is to this transcendent realm that spirits go, and whence, when properly coaxed, they toss down bouquets of three-dimensional flowers from four-dimensional greenhouses, or favor us with selections in poor spelling and bad English.

We would infer that from their vantage ground they could read the minds of men; what a boon that would be for magicians who have to rely upon such elaborate codes of signals from confederates; what a blessing it would be to prisoners who could not then be detained in a three-dimensional jail; how easily we could escape from a crowded street car.

These Goblins Are Peculiar.

From our limited standpoint these four-dimensional spirits have peculiar ways; instead of sitting at the beds of skeptics and scoffers, they play their pranks on confiding friends, who often are less pleased to see them than to see a man who wants to borrow $5. I think a mortal would, in their place, convince the unbeliever of his identity and court investigation with the electric light turned on.

But the possibilities of the subject are not exhausted; we can proceed to a contemplation of creatures of five dimensions, who haunt and perplex the less favored creatures, and so go on to as many dimensions as we please.

Unfortunately for our fancies, they rest upon analogies regarding figures of two and of one dimension, whose inhabitants are entirely imaginary; in fact, nothing of fewer than three dimensions exists, nor can we, in all probability, even form any conception of figures having other than three dimensions.

The idea of space of more than three dimensions is a creation of mathematicians, and would never have been heard of, either in jest or earnest, were it not for the solution it is supposed to offer for many things we do not, and never shall, understand. Few who have heard of the fourth dimension have likewise heard that parallel lines intersect, that two straight lines may enclose a space, or that two circles always intersect each other in four points, yet these are current statements among mathematicians. Such expressions, properly interpreted, convey from one to another thoughts as true and exact as any statements made in ordinary conversation, however nonsensical they may sound to a lay reader. The cuneiform inscriptions of ancient Babylon are nonsensical only to those who do not understand them.

While mathematicians speak of space of any number of dimensions, their assumptions admit of no interpretation which would favor belief in the existence of a fourth-dimensional space in which we are included.

G. W. GREENWOOD.

Eat Some Mustard and Become Brainy.

Girls who value a good complexion and cheerful spirits are advised to eat plenty of spinach. It contains salts of potassium and iron and other wholesome ingredients. The iron in it is generally made much of by housewives, because it is among the less expensive kinds, it is put in first place by the food experts and should be more generally used.

People troubled with bad memories are urged to eat mustard. The seed of the mustard plant is credited with very quickening, livening properties, said to have direct influence on those brain cells that have to do with forgetting and remembering.

Nervous folks ought to partake often of cheese, which acts as a sedative. They should beware of eating cheese to excess, however, as it is a tax on the digestion.—Answers.

LOVELY INFANTA EULALIE Has Had A STORMY TIME

Famous Spanish Princess Would Like to Get Married Again, but Had No Hope That Pope Leo Would Grant Permission.

MADRID, July 17.—Infanta Eulalie, joyous and beauteous, once the guest of the United States at the Chicago world's fair, has decided to give up all hope of churchly sanction to her separation from her husband as long as Leo XIII. lives; but I understand that as soon as there is a new pope one of his first privileges will be a personal interview with the gay princess, who is young enough in spirit to be the sister instead of the aunt of the present king of Spain, and who would like a chance to marry again without offense to Rome. Her recent interview with Leo was not a pleasant one for the princess, as his holiness looked upon her rather coldly, and in revenge she has observed on various occasions lately that the prisoner of the vatican has begun to show his years to such an extent that his judgment cannot be depended upon.

The inside story of the lovely infanta's troubles shows afresh how dangerous a thing it is to make love bend to royal decree. Any one who happened to be well informed of the difference in temperament, tastes and education between Prince Anthony and Princess Eulalie could easily have foreseen that their union would not prove a happy one. But when a marriage is being arranged for political or financial purposes foresight is sometimes considered an impertinence.

An Ill-Mated Pair.

With her beautiful face, abundant light brown hair and admirable physique, Eulalie of Bourbon is really queenly in appearance; and from her early youth upward she has demonstrated that she had extraordinary intelligence and good taste; she is fond of luxury and elegance and lavish admiration. On the other hand, Prince Anthony—although physically of a sufficiently agreeable aspect—revealed even in childhood a limited amount of intellect, and, in spite of the superior education which he received, he always had a depraved taste and a streak of vulgarity. His favorite attitude, even in public, is to sit with his elbows on the table, holding his face between his hands and rubbing his nose with his fingers. Alfonso XII. always treated him affectionately, for Anthony was the brother of the king's first wife, Mercedes. Whether for this circumstance or because the prince was immensely rich, the king conceived the project of marrying his younger sister to Anthony—to the great delight of the latter.

There were lively times in the palaces when the vivacious Eulalie was informed of the fate in store for her. She stormed and she fainted and she threatened all sorts of things and took on so violently that the king became suspicious and made investigations. No wonder the poor princess refused absolutely to marry Prince Anthony! It was soon discovered that she had fallen in love with the Marquis de Soveral, who was the secretary of the legation of Portugal in Madrid, and is now Portuguese minister to England and one of the chummiest chums of King Edward VII.

Her First Love.

The marquis is rather more plump and sedate now than he was in those rosy days, but even now he is one of the most popular ladies' men in all England. Lucky the peeress who can get him to grace one of her receptions! I doubt if Chesterfield's manners were anything like as delightful as those of the fascinating marquis. The famous English lord may have been as courtly, but he hadn't nearly as much personal magnetism and good fellowship, according to all accounts.

Seventeen years ago the young Portuguese diplomat was as handsome as he was dashing and was known as "Soveral le beau." It is scarcely necessary to say that the beautiful princess' affection was returned ardently. The enamored pair used to meet whenever they could at court or at the salons of the aristocracy, and, furthermore, they wrote burning love letters to each other.

I believe it was one or two of these epistles that fell into the king's hands. Full of indignation, he telegraphed the king of Portugal demanding the removal of Soveral from Madrid in twenty-four hours' time, and then gave orders to hasten his sister's marriage with Anthony of Montpensier. The wedding took place a few weeks after the idyl of M. de Soveral had been rudely destroyed, and the princess and her husband immediately departed for Italy to spend the honeymoon in the magnificent palace of Montpensier, which Anthony possessed in Bologna.

The absolute incompatibility in the character, taste and education of the newly married couple was not long in manifesting itself. The prince was dreadfully jealous of his wife—although he had then no cause to be so—and he gave vent to his feelings in violent language. His manner of life left much to be desired, and there was finally a shocking scene, which will not bear description, and which resulted in a virtual separation between the pair, although they continued to live for some time in the same palace and went out together to the theaters and balls to prevent comment.

At length, tired of that sort of life, the prince left Bologna and went alone to travel over Europe. Afterwards he returned to Spain, devoting himself to the pleasures which were to his taste. He possesses a splendid country seat in Villamanrique, near Seville, to which he goes occasionally to recuperate.

The Princess Eulalie, for her part, after having sufficiently wept over her conjugal misfortunes and complained in vain, first to her brother, King Alfonso, and then to her mother, the former Queen Isabella II., and her sister-in-law, Queen Maria Christina, sought consolation in the gay diversions and the brilliant receptions of society. She opened the luxurious salons of her palace to the aristocracy of Bologna and made things lively for a while. Then, tiring of Bologna, and longing to see her native country again, she returned to Madrid, and, with the intention of residing a long while in the capital, she bought a magnificent mansion in the Calle de Ferraz, near the royal palace. She furnished it splendidly, with her customary good taste, and began to organize brilliant festivities and give sumptuous banquets to the aristocracy, at whose entertainments she frequently appeared.

Fell in Love Again.

But again the princess, according to all accounts, fell in love. There was another royal row in consequence, and as a result her royal highness suddenly gave up her newly-bought palace and departed for Paris, where she established herself afresh and plunged into the thick of fashionable diversions.

She and her husband occasionally undertook to live together, but the peace could not be patched up permanently, and a little over two years ago they agreed to petition the supreme court of justice for a legal separation on the ground of incompatibility. When once the legal separation had been obtained there still remained some important questions to be solved. First, whether the two children were to be delivered into the keeping of the mother or the father. Second, the question relating to material interests.

Queen Maria Christina, anticipating the definitive sentence of the supreme court, settled the first question herself by commanding that the sons should be educated until they attained their majority at a college in London, where, indeed, they are still staying, and which they leave only to spend the summer vacations with their grandmother, the Countess of Paris.

With respect to the second question, Princess Eulalie proposed that it should be solved by obliging her husband to allow her a monthly pension of $10,000. But Prince Anthony refused to pay so large a sum, and furthermore, Queen Maria Christina—who had manifested antipathy toward her sister-in-law because of the latter's unconventionalities—ordered the infanta to leave Spain without delay. Of course the princess was obliged to obey; and before returning to Paris she named the prime minister, Senor Sagasta, her advocate to represent and defend her interests in the action which she had commenced against her husband. When Senor Sagasta died Dona Eulalie elected as her representative the former Liberal minister, Senor Capdepon, who is still in treaty concerning the matter with the solicitors of Prince Anthony. The latter has at length consented to pay his wife a provisional pension of $4,000 a month, besides which Dona Eulalie continues to enjoy an annual pension of $30,000, her share of the 7,000,000 francs which the Spanish royal family receives from the nation.

$30,000 a Year on Clothes.

However, it must not be imagined that with this fine income the beautiful princess has sufficient means to carry on the life of splendor which she likes to lead. On dresses and linen alone she spends at least $80,000 a year, for her extravagance respecting her wardrobe goes so far that she will not wear a gown, however costly it may be, more than two or three times, nor put on the finest underclothing more than once. Afterward she makes a present of the clothes to her maids. Donna Eulalie is fond of traveling frequently, and she travels like a queen.

A few months ago the princess, accompanied by some friends and a large train of servants, went to Rome in order to be present at the festivities which were being organized in celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the pope's coronation, and on that occasion she was the cause of a rather sensational incident, for, having been invited to a solemn mass at St. Peter's, at which the pope officiated in person, she refused with haughty phrases, pronounced in a loud voice, to occupy the seat assigned to her among the royal princes because she found that the Duke Robert of Parma, brother-in-law to Don Carlos de Bourbon, the pretender of Spain, was also there. Perhaps it is owing to the scandal which this incident produced in the vatican that when, shortly afterward, Dona Eulalie went to supplicate the pope to annul her marriage with Prince Anthony of Montpensier Leo XIII. declined to accede to her petition.

Dona Eulalie, whose singular charms time has shown the exceptional gallantry to respect, returned immediately to Paris, and there continued her joyous and brilliant life, practicing after her own manner those theories relating to the free and emancipated education of woman which she had publicly eulogized in an article published in a Spanish review some time ago.

"Of all the members of our family the one that most resembles me is my daughter, Eulalie," frequently says ex-Queen Isabella, not without a certain accent of fond indulgence.

R. RORALDI.

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THE INFANTA EULALIE.
The Vivacious Young Aunt of the King of Spain.

"OLD MAN CHAFFEE."
The original of Bret Harte's famous masterpiece, "Tennessee's Partner," by Hamilton Wright, on the north fork of the American river and within 40 rods of the first discovery of gold in California.

STORY ON PRECEDING PAGE.

PRINCE ANTHONY OF MONTPENSIER AND ORLEANS.
From Whom the Pope Refused to Divorce the Lovely Eulalie.

Our Cowboy President.

"The orf'cer bhoy had bowils," said Terence Mulvaney. Mr. Roosevelt has "bowils." In his strength and in his weakness he is thoroughly American, thoroughly young American, if you prefer; and this is a young man's country. The potent seniors who carry the finances of the world in the hollow of their hands or heads are said to quake on their thrones when they think of that capering cowboy. Imagine a bank president in fringed leggins!

American Grit.

"I am used to being drowned," writes a Kansas City merchant, "but it is crowding the mourners to have the price of beef rise because the Missouri river does." That humorous stream, which now takes away your farm in the night and transfers it to your neighbor, now annexes his holdings to your own, now overflows you altogether, is a good symbol of American fortune. Bury the dead, get a new suit of clothes on credit, and to work again!—Everybody's Magazine.

The Popes Who They Were and When They Reigned

1—St. Peter of Bethsaida in Galilee. Resided first at Antioch, then for a time at Rome. Crucified in the latter city June 29, 67. Length of reign, 25 years, 2 months and 7 days. He was a fisherman, as was also his brother Andrew. Originally named Simon, which name was changed to Peter by Jesus Christ in the well-known declaration: "Thou art Peter, and upon this rock I will build my church." (Matt. xvi. 18.)

2—St. Linus, bishop of Rome. Martyred in September, 78 or 80.

3—St. Cletus or Anacletus. Martyr. Reigned from the death of Linus until his own death in 90 or 91.

4—St. Clement I. (Clemens Romanus.) Martyr. Considered the earliest of the Apostolic Fathers. Reputed author of two epistles to the Corinthians, Origen identifies him with the Clement of Phil. iv. 3. Died about the year 100 or 101.

5—St. Anacletus. Martyr. Succeeded Clement and reigned until his death in the year 112.

6—St. Evaristus. Martyr. Reigned 112-121. Ordered altars to be made of stone and blessed; divided Rome into parishes.

7—St. Alexander I. Martyr. Length of reign and date of death uncertain. Alexander was a Roman by birth.

8—St. Sixtus—Martyr. Dates of accession and death uncertain.

9—St. Telesphorus. Martyr. Length of reign and date of death uncertain. Said to have written the "Gloria in Excelsis."

10—St. Hyginus. Martyr. Reigned 154-158.

11—St. Pius I. Martyr. So named because of his piety. Reigned 158-167.

12—St. Anicetus. Martyr. Date of death uncertain; probably about 175.

13—St. Soterus. Martyr. Died about 182.

14—St. Eleutherius. Martyr. Died 192 or 193. Eleutherius is said to have taught Christianity to the British envoys from King Lucius.

15—St. Victor I. Martyr. Reigned according to various authorities, 185-197 or 187-200. St. Victor was an African by birth and is credited with fixing the date of Easter.

16—St. Zephrynus or Zephyrinus. Martyr. Elected about 202; died July 26, 217.

17—St. Callistus or Calixtus I. Martyr. Elected 219; died October 14, 222.

18—St. Urban I. Martyr. Elected October, 222; died May 25, 230.

19—St. Pontian or Pontianus. Martyr. Elected 230; died September 28, 235.

20—St. Anteros. Martyr. Elected November 21, 235; died January 3, 236.

21—St. Fabian. Martyr. Elected January 10, 236; died January 20, 250. Said to have sent first bishops into Gaul.

22—St. Cornelius. Martyr. Elected in June, 250; died September 14, 252. His reign was opposed by Novatian the heretic—the first anti-pope.

23—St. Lucius I. Martyr. Elected September 25, 252; died March 4 or 5, 253.

24—St. Stephen or Stephanus I. Elected in March, 253; died a martyr during the persecution of the Christians by Valerian, August 2, 257. Celebrated for his controversy with Cyprian concerning the jurisdiction of the pope.

St. Sixtus II. Martyr. Born about 150. Elected August 24, 257; died August 6, 258.

26—St. Dionysius. Elected July 22, 259; died December 26, 269.

27—St. Felix I. Martyr. Elected December 29, 269; died December 22, 275. He was condemned to a violent death by the Roman emperor Valerian, but died in prison.

28—St. Eutychian or Eutychianus. Martyr. Elected in January, 275; died December 7 or 8, 283.

29—St. Caius. Martyr. Elected in 283; died April 21, 296. Was a nephew of Diocletian, the Roman emperor.

30—St. Marcellinus. Martyr. Elected in June, 296; died October 24, 304. It is said of this pope that he became a thurificatus—or Christian, who, under stress of persecution, offered incense on the altar of an idol.

31—St. Marcellus I.—Martyr. Elected May 19, 308; died January 16, 310. Before his death he was forced by the Emperor Maxentius to become a slave in his stables.

32—St. Eusebius. Elected May 20, 310; died September 26, 310.

33—St. Melchiades or Milchiades or Miltiades. Elected July 2, 311; died July 10, 314.

St. Sylvester I. Born about 270. Elected January 31, 314; died December 31, 335. Sent delegates to the first ecumenical council held at Nice June 19 to July 25, 325. Also said to have converted and baptized the Emperor Constantine.

35—St. Mark or Marcus. Elected January 18, 336; died October 7, 336. Said to have been the first to bear the title of cardinal.

36—St. Julius I. Elected February 6, 337; died April 12, 352. Decided dispute between Athanasius and the Arians.

37—St. Liberius. Elected in May or June, 352; died September 24, 366. Refusing to join with the semi-Arians in condemning the doctrines of Athanasius, he was arrested by Constantius and banished, 355. Felix, a deacon, was elected to his office, but two years later Liberius was restored and Felix expelled. From this circumstance Felix is known as the anti-pope. Liberius built the basilica now called Santa Maria Maggiore.

38—St. Felix II. Martyr. Elected in 355; died November 22, 365.

39—St. Damasus I. Elected in 366; died December 10 or 11, 384. A rival named Ursinus was elected simultaneously with Damasus, but the Emperor Valentinian recognized the latter. Damasus was opposed to Arianism, though elected by that faction. He is responsible for Jerome's new version of the Latin Bible. He also introduced the Psalter into the church service. Damasus was a man of great learning, wrote hymns and is credited with being the first to employ rhyme.

40—St. Siricius. Born 324. Elected December 22, 384; died about November 26, 398. Said to have ordered St. Jerome to arrange the present form of the canon of the mass.

41—St. Anastasius I. Elected in 398; died December 14, 401. This pope condemned the doctrines of Origen.

42—St. Innocent I. Born at Albano. Elected in 402; died March 14, 417. Interceded with the Emperor Arcadius for the return of the banished patriarch Chrysostom. Was the reigning pope when Rome was sacked by Alaric and the Visigoths. Condemned the doctrines of the Pelagians and the Novatians and was the first to send papal delegates to remote countries.

43—St. Zosimus. A Greek. Elected in 417; died December 26, 418. At first declared Pelagius orthodox, but afterward condemned him in his Epistola Tractatoria.

44—St. Boniface I. Elected December 28, 418; died October 25, 422.

45—St. Celestine I. A Roman. Elected September 10, 422; died April 6, 432. Promoted a council which deposed Nestorius; sent missions to Ireland and opposed Pelagianism in Britain.

46—St. Sixtus III. Elected July 31, 432; died August 18, 440.

47—St. Leo I. (the Great). A Roman, born about 390. Elected September 29, 440, though only a deacon. Regarded by Protestant authorities as the first real pope. Was opposed to the Pelagian, Manichaen, Priscillian and Eutychian doctrines. Mainly through his intercession Attila spared Rome, though three years later the city was sacked by Genseric. Labored to establish papal supremacy. Died November 10, 461.

48—St. Hilary. Born in Sardinia. Elected November 19, 461; died November 17, 467, or February 21, 468. While still a deacon in Rome was sent as legate to the famous "Robber Council" at Ephesus in 449. Forbade the ordination of men twice married or marrying widows.

49—St. Simplicius. Elected February 25, 468; died February 27, 483.

50—St. Felix III. A Roman and great-grandfather of Gregory the Great. Elected March 2, 483; died February 22 or 25, 492. It has been claimed that his condemnation of Acsius, patriarch of Constantinople, accused of heresy in 484, led to the first schism between the eastern and western churches.

51—St. Gelasius I. Elected March 1, 492; died November 19, 496. By some Protestant writers considered the first pope to claim independence of the synods and civil authority.

52—St. Anastasius II. Elected in 496; died November 17, 498.

53—St. Symmachus. Born at Sinagia in Sardinia about 440. Elected November 22, 498; died July 19, 514. Election was contested and Laurentius made anti-pope. Symmachus was supported by Theodoric of Italy and Laurentius by the Byzantine emperor. After seven years' contest was finally decided in favor of Symmachus.

54—St. Hormisdas. A native of Frosinone. Elected July 26, 514; died August 6, 523. Effected a reconciliation between the eastern and western churches.

55—St. John I. Martyr. A Tuscan. Elected August 13, 523; died at Ravenna May 18, 526. Compelled by Theodoric the Ostrogoth to intercede for the Arians, he was afterward thrown into prison and died there.

56—St. Felix IV. Elected July 24, 526; died in October, 530. This pope is said to have been appointed by Theodoric.

57—Boniface II. A Goth, born at Rome. Elected October 15, 530; died November 8, 532.

58—John II. (Mercurius). Elected January 22, 533; died May 27, 535.

59—St. Agapitus I. Elected in 535; died April 22, 536.

60—St. Silverius. Martyr. Elected in 536; died June 20, 538.

61—Vigilius. A Roman. Elected November 22, 537; died January 15, 555. Said to have been appointed contemporaneous with Silverius. His epistles printed in 1642.

62—Pelagius I. A Roman. Born about 495. Elected April 16, 555; died March 1, 560.

63—John III. (Catelinus). A Roman. Elected July 18, 560; died July 13, 573.

64—Benedict I. (Bonosus). Elected in 574; died July 30, 578.

65—Pelagius II. A Goth, born in Rome about 520. Elected November 30, 578; died February 8, 590. Opposed John of Constantinople's title of universal patriarch and was the first independently elected pope after the Byzantine conquest of Rome in 536.

66—St. Gregory I. (the Great). A great-grandson of Pope Felix II., born at Rome about 540. Elected September 3, 590; died March 12, 604. Was in turn a Roman senator and praetor; then entered a monastary and devoted his vast wealth to the founding of religious institutions. Considered the father of the mediaeval church, the mass and doctrines of purgatory and transubstantiation. Established the so-called Gregorian rite; sent Augustin to England and other missionaries to Sicily, Sardinia, Lombardy, etc. Attempted union of eastern and western churches and confirmed the celibacy of the clergy. His "Magna Moralia," "Homilies," "Pastoral" and other important writings are still extant.

67—Sabinian. Elected September 13, 604; died February 22, 606.

68—Boniface III. Elected in 607 and died the same year.

69—St. Boniface IV. Born at Valeria in Italy. Elected in 608; died May 7, 615.

70—St. Adeodatus I. (sometimes called Deusdedit II.). Elected in 615; died December 3, 618.

71—St. Boniface V. Born at Naples. Elected December 24, 618; died October 24, 624.

72—Honorius I. A Campanian. Elected in 625; died October 12, 638. Because of his writings he was afterward anathematized by the third council general of Constantinople and officially declared a heretic by Leo II.

73—Severinus. Elected in 640; died shortly afterward.

74—John IV. A Dalmatian. Elected December 24, 640; died October 11, 641. This pope condemned the Monothelite heresy.

75—Theodore I. Born at Jerusalem about 580. Elected November 24, 642; died May 13, 649.

76—St. Martin I. Martyr. Elected July 5, 649; died in exile September 16, 655. Held council of Lateran in October, 649, and was imprisoned and exiled by the Emperor Constantius for condemning the Monothelites.

77—St. Eugenius I. Elected September 8, 654; died June 2, 658.

78—St. Vitalianus. Elected July 30, 657; died January 27, 672.

79—Adeodatus II. Elected in 672; died in June, 676.

80—Donus (or Domnus) I. Elected November 2, 676; died April 11, 678.

81—St. Agatho (or Agathon). Elected in 678; died January 10, 682. Endeavored to reunite the Greek and Latin churches.

82—St. Leo II. Elected April 16, 682; died in 683 or 684. Credited with introduction of aspersion by holy water.

83—Benedict II. A native of Rome. Elected in 684; died May 7, 685.

84—John V. A Syrian. Elected July 23, 685; died August 1, 686 or 687.

85—Conon. Elected in 686; died in 687.

86—St. Sergius I. Born about 631; elected December 15, 687; died September 8, 701.

87—John VI. A Greek. Elected October 28, 701; died January 9, 705.

88—John VII. A Greek. Elected March 1, 705; died October 17, 707.

89—Sisinnius. Elected January 18, 708; died February 7, 708.

90—Constantine. A Syrian. Elected March 25, 708; died April 9, 715.

91—St. Gregory II. A Roman. Elected in May, 715; died February 10, 731. Sent Boniface and Corbinian to Germany as missionaries. Assumed government of Rome in 726. Denounced the Iconoclasts and did much to establish the temporal power of the popes.

92—St. Gregory III. A Syrian. Elected in March, 731; died November 27 or 28, 741. Exacted the homage of Charles Martel and ex-communicated Leo the Isaurian.

93—St. Zacharias. A Greek. Elected November 28, 741; died March 12 or 14, 752. Consecrated Pepin le Bref, King of the Franks. Bought multitudes of Christian slaves and liberated them. Founder of the celebrated vatican library. A very learned man.

94—St. Stephen II. Elected March 27, 752; died before he could be consecrated, March 29, 752. By some historians he is not reckoned in the list of popes.

95—Stephen III. Elected in March, 752; died April 25, 26 or 27, 757. Received from Pepin le Bref the conquered provinces of Astolphus, king of the Lombards, thus laying the real foundation of the temporal power of the popes.

96—St. Paul I. A Roman and brother to Stephen III. Elected in 757; died June 28, 767.

97—Stephen IV. Elected August 5, 768; died February 1, 772. Was for a period imprisoned by Desiderius, king of the Lombards.

98—Adrian I. A Roman. Elected in 772; died December 25, 795. The chief event of Adrian's reign was the defense of his dominions by Charlemagne against the attacks of the Longobards.

99—St. Leo III. Elected December 26, 795; died June 11, 816. Was delivered from captivity by Charlemagne, 799; crowned the latter emperor of the west, December 25, 800. Charlemagne thereupon gave Leo great territories, thus extending the temporal power.

100—St. Stephen V. Elected June 22, 816; died January 24, 817.

101—St. Paschal I. Elected in 817; died May 11, 824. Crowned Lothaire.

102—Eugenius II. Elected in 824; died August 27, 827. Promoted popular education and said to have introduced trial by holy water.

103—Valentine. Elected September 1, 827; died October 10, 827.

104—Gregory IV. Elected in December, 827; died January 27, 844. Established the feast of all saints.

105—Sergius II. Elected about February 10, 844; died January 27, 847.

106—St. Leo IV. Elected in 847; died July 17, 855. Rebuilt Rome; repaired St. Peter's, restored the town of Porte and founded Leopolis.

107—Benedict III. Elected July 17, 855; died April 8, 858.

108—St. Nicholas the Great. A Roman. Elected April 24, 858; died November 13, 867. Compelled Lothaire, king of Lorraine, to abandon his mistress, Walrada, and restore his wife, Theutberga, as queen. Ex-communicated Photius, patriarch of Constantinople, founder of the Greek schism, but Michael III., emperor of the east, espoused the cause of Photius, and in turn ex-communicated Nicholas, arguing that ecclesiastical authority had been removed to Constantinople through the transfer of the imperial residence.

109—Adrian II. A Roman. Elected December 14, 872; murdered December 15, 882. During this reign Italy was ravaged by the Saracens. Pope John crowned the Emperors Charles the Bald, Louis the Stammerer and Charles the Fat.

111—Martin II. or Marinus I. Born at Montefiascone. Elected about December, 882; died February 14, 884. Martin also condemned Photius.

112—St. Adrian III. Elected in 884; died May 9, 885.

113—Stephen VI. (Basil). Elected against his wishes and placed upon the throne by force in 885; died August 7, 891. Remarkable for his piety.

114—Formosus. Bishop of Porto. Elected in 891; died May 23, 896. His election was the cause of much controversy, based on the canon forbidding the transfer of bishops from one see to another.

115—Boniface VI. A Roman. Succeeded Formosus, but died 15 days after election.

116—Stephen VII. Elected May 22, 896; died in 897. Reign was noted for a conflict with the faction of the late Formosus, during which the body of the latter was disinterred, stripped of its papal insignia and thrown into the Tiber. The following year Stephen was cast into prison and strangled by the partisans of Formosus.

117—Romanus. Reigned about 10 months in the years 897-898; exact dates unknown.

118—Theodore II. A Roman. Elected February 12, 898; died March 3, 898.

119—John IX. Born at Tibur. Elected in July, 898; died November 30, 900. Was originally a Benedictine and reformed many abuses—or, rather strove to do so.

120—Benedict IV. Elected April 6, 900; died July 5, 903.

121—Leo V. Elected October 28, 903; died in prison December 6, 903.

122—Christopher. He deposed his predecessor and was in turn deposed and put to death in 904.

123—Sergius III. (Conti). Elected June 9, 904; died in August, 911. Called by Baronius "the most wicked of men, and given to every kind of vice."

124—Anastasius III. Elected in 911; died 913.

125—Landus. Elected in 913; died 914.

126—John X. Elected in April, 914; died some time in June, 928. Was bishop of Bologna and archbishop of Ravenna. Led in person the armies which expelled the Saracens from Italy. Imprisoned and murdered at the instance of Marozia, a Roman woman, both infamous and powerful.

127—Leo VI. A Roman. Elected July 6, 928; died February 3, 929.

128—Stephen VIII. Elected February 3, 929; died March 22, 931. Considered by historians as merely the tool of Theodora and Marozia.

129—John XI. Elected March 20, 931; died, it is believed, by poison in prison some time in January, 936. It is said this pope was the son of Marozia by Sergius III.

130—Leo VII. A Roman. Elected January 9, 936; died about July 18, 939.

131—Stephen IX—Elected July 19, 939; died in December, 942.

132—Martin III. (or Marinus II.). Elected in 942; died January 25, 946. A man of learning and noble character.

133—Agapitus II. Elected in 946; died in 956.

134—John XII. Son of Alberic, marquis of Camerino and grandson of Marozia. Born in 938. At 16 years of age he seized the papacy and was ordained. His name was Octavian and he is regarded as the first pope to assume a new name upon his consecration. John invited Otho, the first emperor of the Germans, to Italy and crowned him. He afterwards deposed that monarch and was in turn deposed and condemned by council at Rome for murder, incest, sacrilege, idolatry and witch craft. Died May 14, 964.

135—Benedict V. Elected in 964; died July 5, 965. Was banished from Rome by Otho and Pope Leo VIII., his contemporary, is also accepted by Catholic historians.

136—John XIII. Elected in October, 965; died September 5 or 6, 972. Was expelled in 967, but restored by Otho the same year.

137—Benedict VI. Elected December 20, 972; killed during an insurrection in Rome in 974.

138—Domnus (or Donus) II. Was pope for three months in the year 974.

139—Benedict VII. Elected in 975; died July 6, 984.

140—John XIV. (Peter, bishop of Pavia). Elected in October or November, 983; died August 20, 984. Was archchancellor to Otho II. and is thought to have been murdered by Boniface VII., who succeeded him.

141—Boniface VII. Was elected in 974 as a rival to Benedict and for that reason is considered by some historians as an anti-pope. He was driven out of Rome in 975 and starved to death in prison in 985.

142—John XV. Elected in 985, but reigned only a few months. Died in April, 996. He is not reckoned in some lists of the popes.

143—John XVI. (Philagathus). A Greek and bishop of Piacenza. Elected anti-pope. Said to have been murdered by Gregory V. in 999.

144—Gregory V. (Bruno). A German and nephew of Otho III. Elected in May, 996; died February 18, 999. Was only 24 years of age when elevated to the pontificate. Treated the anti-pope, John XVI., with unnecessary severity and interdicted King Robert of France for marrying within the forbidden degrees of consanguinity.

145—John XVII. (Sicco). Was pope only four months and a half and died June 9, 1003.

146—Sylvester II. (Gerbert). Born at Auvergne. Elected April 2, 999; died May 11, 1003. Said to have introduced Arabic numerals and to have invented clocks.

147—John XVIII. (Fasiano). Elected December 26, 1003; abdicated in May, 1009, and retired to a monastery, where he died on July 18, following.

148—John XIX. Catholic authorities give years of reign, 1003-1009; others, 1024-1033. Regarding John and a number of the popes following him, there is great confusion as to the dates and lengths of their reigns. The years given are mainly those commonly accepted in the most reliable Catholic records.

149—Sergius IV. (Pietro Bocca di Porca). Elected October 11, 1009; died July 13, 1012.

150. Benedict VIII. Elected June 17, 1012; died July 10, 1024. Was expelled and restored by the Emperor Henry II., whom he afterward crowned.

151—John XX. (Romano). Omitted in some lists. Said to have been elected in August, 1024, and died in 1033. If these dates are correct he was a rival of Gregory VI., Benedict IX. and Sylvester III. There is little doubt that not long after this time there were three rival popes reigning in Rome at the same time.

152—Benedict IX. (Theophlactus of Tusculum). Sometimes called the "boy pope." Elected in 1033, but expelled by the Romans; upon which Sylvester III. became anti-pope. Catholic authorities give the end of his reign in the year 1044.

153—Gregory VI. (Giovanni Graziano). Born in 972. Is said to have purchased the papal chair in 1044 from Benedict IX., but the latter revived his claim, and as Sylvester III. and John XX. were contemporaneous, Henry III. caused all three to be deposed and Clement II. elected to the pontificate.

154—Clement II. (Suger). A native of Saxony and the first of the six German popes. Enthroned December 25, 1046; died October 9, 1047.

155—Damasus II. A German. Consecrated July 17, 1048; died August 9, 1048.

156—St. Leo IX. (Bruno). An Alsatian. Elected about December, 1048; died April 19, 1054. Largely influenced by the celebrated Hildebrand, afterwards Gregory VII. During his reign occurred the Berengarian controversy.

157—Victor II. (Gebhard). Elected April 13, 1055; died July 21 or 28, 1057.

158—Stephen X. Born Frederick, son of Duke Gozelon of Lower Lorraine. Elected August 2, 1057; died March 29, 1058.

159—Benedict X., "the Stupid." (Giovanni di Velletri). Elected in 1058; died January 18, 1059. Considered an anti-pope and not included in some lists. Was deposed and ended his days in prison.

160—Nicholas II. (Gerard of Burgundy). Elected December 28, 1058; died in 1061. Was instrumental in placing the election of the popes in the hands of the cardinals. Also issued the famous decree against the marriage of priests.

161—Alexander II. (Anselmo di Baggio). Elected in 1061; died April 21, 1073. Proclaimed William the Conqueror king of England.

162—St. Gregory VII. (the great Hildebrand). Elected April 22, 1073; died May 24 or 25, 1085. A carpenter's son; born at Soana in Tuscany about 1013. Became a monk at Cluny; afterward chief adviser to Leo IX., who made him a cardinal. At once became powerful in the affairs of the church. Repressed all outside influence in ecclesiastical matters; stopped the marriage of the clergy; reformed convents and restrained progress of the Berengarian doctrine. Henry IV. of Germany declared him deposed. In turn Gregory excommunicated and deposed Henry, involving both Italy and Germany in terrible civil war. Henry was overthrown and obliged to humiliate himself before the pope; but was no sooner restored than he succeeded in having the pope incarcerated in the Castle of St. Angelo, whence he was released by Robert Guiscard. Gregory was the founder of Ultramontanism, and one of the greatest men in Catholic church history.

163—B. Victor III. Born about 1027; elected May 24, 1086, died September 16, 1087. Name originally Didier.

164—B. Urban II. (Othon de Lagny). Born at Chatillon-sur-Marne, France, in 1042. Elected March 12, 1088; died July 29, 1099. Was contemporaneous with Clement III., anti-pope. While Henry IV. invaded Italy at the head of an army was an exile at the court of Count Robert of Apulia. Convened the council of Clermont, which authorized the first crusade.

165—Paschal II. (Raniero). Born at Bleda, Italy, about 1050. Elected August 13, 1099; died January 18 or 21, 1118. Continued the controversy with Kings Henry IV. and V. of Germany. Was in prison for some time.

166—Gelasius II. (Giovanni di Gaeta Cajetanus). Elected January 25, 1118; died January 29, 1119. Was imprisoned, but escaped to Gaeta and died at Cluny.

167—Callistus or Callixtus II. Elected in February, 1119; died December 12, 1124. Concluded the concordat at Worms, which brought peace with Henry V. of Germany.

168—Honorius II. (Lambert). Elected in 1124; died February 14, 1130.

169—Innocent II. (Gregorio Papi or Papareschi). Born in Rome about 1090. Elected February 15, 1130; died September 24, 1143. At the time of his election Peter de Leon was chosen by the minority of cardinals as anti-pope, under the title of Anacletus II. Innocent was driven from Rome and settled in France, where his claim was recognized by the rulers of that country, Germany and England. Restored to Rome by Lothaire, but was again expelled to Pisa, where he held council and excommunicated his rival. Again restored by Lothaire, he condemned the opinions held by Arnold of Brescia and Abelard, and pronounced an interdict against France. Temporal power was taken from him during an insurrection of the Romans, while the ancient tribune and senate were restored.

170—Celestine II. (Guido di Castello). A native of Tuscany. Elected September 26, 1143; died March 8, 1144.

171—Lucius II. (Gerardo de Caccianemici). Elected March 12, 1144; died February 25, 1145.

172—B. Eugenius III. (Bernardo of Pisa). Elected February 27, 1145; died July 8, 1153. Revolt of Romans, caused by Arnold of Brescia, compelled his retirement to France for a period. Promoted the second crusade.

173—Anastasius IV. Elected in 1153; died December 2, 1154.

174—Adrian IV. The famous Nicholas Breakspeare and the only Englishman who ever became pope. Born near St. Albans; elected December 3, 1154; died September 1, 1159. Executed Arnold of Brescia, 1155, and humbled the Emperor Frederick Barbarossa.

175—Alexander III. (Roland Ranuccio Bandinelli). A native of Sienna and one of the ablest of the popes. Elected in 1159; died August 30, 1181. Involved in the great controversy with the Emperor Frederick Barbossa, whom he ex-communicated. Was twice compelled to leave Rome, but finally acknowledged supreme in 1163 at council of Tours. Encouraged Thomas a'Becket in his dispute with the king of England and canonized that prelate after his assassination.

176—Lucius III. (Ubaldo Allucingoli). Elected September 1, 1181; died November 24, 1185.

177—Urban III. (Alberto Crivelli). Elected November 25, 1185; died October 19, 1187.

178—Gregory VIII. (Albert di Mora). Born at Benevento. Elected October 20, 1187; died December 16 or 17, 1187.

179—Clement III. (Paulino Scolaro). Born at Rome. Elected December 19, 1187; died March 28, 1191. Proclaimed the third crusade.

180—Celestine III. (Hyacinto or Giacinto Orsini). Born in 1107. Elected March 30, 1191; died January 8, 1198. Ex-communicated Leopold, duke of Austria, for the imprisonment of Richard Coeur de Leon.

181—Innocent III. (Lotario Conti). Born at Anagni about 1161. Elected January 8, 1198; died July 16, 1216. Influenced the affairs of all Europe. Ex-communicated and deposed several sovereigns, among them Otho IV. and King John of England. Annulled Magna Charta and ex-communicated the English barons. The acknowledged suzerain of Sicily, Bavaria and Denmark. Preached several crusades and founded the Latin empire at Constantinople. Considered the most powerful of all the popes in matters temporal.

182—Honorius III. (Censio Savelli). Elected in July, 1216; died March 18, 1227. Promoted the crusade against the Albigenses.

183—Gregory IX. (Count Ugolino di Conti di Segno). A relative of Innocent III; born about 1143. Elected March 19, 1227; died August 20 or 21, 1241. Reign remarkable for long and bloody wars with Frederick II. of Germany, whom he ex-communicated four times. Gregory's decretals, published in 1234, are considered standard compilations of canonical law.

184—Celestine IV. (Goffredo Castiglione). Elected in September, 1241; died the following month.

185—Innocent IV. (Sinibaldo de Fieschi). Born at Genoa. Elected June 25, 1243; died December 7, 1254. Reign marked by continuous warfare with the Ghibelline party, headed by Frederick II. of Germany and his son Conrad.

186—Alexander IV. (Rinaldo di Anagni). Elected in 1254; died May 12, 1261.

187—Urban IV. (Jacques Pantaleon). Elected August 29, 1261; died October 22, 1264. Increased the number of cardinals and instituted the feast of Corpus Christi.

188—Clement IV. (Guy Fulquois). Born in France. Elected February 5, 1265; died November 27, 1268.

189—B. Gregory X. (Tebaldo, Visconti of Piacenza). Elected September 1, 1271; died January 10, 1276.

190—Innocent V. (Pietro de Champagniaco or Peter of Tarantasia—Doctor Famosissimus). Born at Moustier, Savoy, in 1225. Elected February 21, 1276; died June 22, 1276.

191—Adrian V. (Ottoboni Fieschi). Elected July 11, 1276; died August 18, 1276.

192—John XXI. (Peter of Tusculum). Born at Lisbon. Elected September 13, 1276; died May 16 or 17, 1277. Famous for his learning.

193—Nicholas III. (Giovanni Gaetano Orsini). Elected November 25, 1277; died August 22, 1280.

194—Martin IV. (Simon de Brion, or de la Brie). Born in Touraine, of very humble parentage. Elected February 22, 1281; died March 28, 1285. The celebrated "Sicilian Vespers" took place during his reign.

195—Honorius IV. (Jacopo or Giacomo Savelli). Elected in April, 1285; died April 3, 1287.

196—Nicholas IV. (Girolamo d'Ascoli). Elected February 15, 1288; died April 4, 1292.

197—St. Celestine V. (Pietro di Murrone or Morone, "the Solitary"). Born at Apulia in 1215. Elected July 5, 1294; abdicated in December of the same year and died May 19, 1296. Founder of the order of Celestines.

198—Boniface VIII. (Benedetto Gaetano). Born at Anagni about 1228. Elected in 1294; died in October, 1303. Protested the payment of taxes by the clergy and claimed Scotland as a fief.

199—B. Benedict XI. (Nicola Boccasini). Elected in October, 1303; died July 6, 1304. Born at Treviso in 1240. Death said to have been caused by poison.

200—Clement V. (Bertrand de Goth). A Frenchman, born 1264. Elected June 5, 1305; died April 20, 1314. Removed the papal seat to Avignon, thereby causing a long schism in the church. Suppressed the order of Templars. Author of the "Clementines."

201—John XXII. (Jacques d'Euese). Born at Cahors about 1244. Elected August 7, 1316; died December 4, 1334. Reigned at Avignon. Founded Toulouse and other sees. Learned in the canon law, but was accused of heresy.

202—Benedict XII. (Jacques Fournier). Born in France and the third pope to reign at Avignon. Elected in 1334; died April 25, 1342. Was eminent in knowledge of canonical law and theology.

203—Clement VI. (Pierre de Roger). Born at Limousin in France. Elected May 7, 1342; died December 6, 1352. Reigned at Avignon, the sovereignty of which he purchased from Joanna of Naples. Opposed Rienzi, the Tribune.

204—Innocent VI. (Etienne d'Albert or Auber). Born at Mont, Limousin. Elected December 18, 1352; died September 12, 1362. One of the ablest of the French popes, reigning at Avignon. Patronized letters and was a contemporary of Rienzi and Petrarch.

205—B. Urban V. (Guillaume de Grimoard). Born at Grisac in France in 1309. Elected September 27, 1362; died October 18, 1369. Another patron of literature; founded the academy of Cracow and much influenced by Petrarch. Last pope to reign at Avignon.

206—Gregory XI. (Pierre Roger de Mont Roux). Born at Maumont, Limoges, of a noble family, about 1329. Elected December 30, 1370; died March 27, 1378. An ecclesiastical reformer; denounced the Wickliffites and other heresies. Restored the papal seat to Rome.

207—Urban VI. (Bartolommeo Butilli de Prignano). Born at Naples in 1318. Elected April 8, 1378; died October 15, 1389. During his reign the cardinals elected Robert of Geneva as anti-pope, under the name of Clement VII, thus beginning a great schism. Defeated Clement's army; deposed Queen Joanna and gave the crown of Naples to Prince of Hungary. Founded the feast of the Visitation of the Virgin.

208—Boniface IX. (Pietro Tomacelli). Elected in 1389; died October 1, 1404. Instituted "annats."

209—Innocent VII. (Cosmo di'Migliorati). Born in 1336. Elected October 17, 1404; died November 6, 1406.

210—Gregory XII. (Angelo Correrio). Born at Venice about 1325. Elected November 30, 1406, in opposition to Benedict XIII.; died October 18, 1417. Was deposed by the council of Pisa, 1409, and abdicated his claim at the council of Constance, 1415.

211—Alexander V. (Pietro Philargi). Elected in 1409; died May 3, 1410. Excommunicated John Huss.

212—John XXIII. (Balthazar Cossa). Born at Naples. Elected May 17, 1410; died November 22, 1419. Convoked a council at Constance in 1414, which deposed him.

213—Martin V. (Ottone Colonna). Of noble lineage, born at Rome in 1368. Elected November 11, 1417; died February 20, 1431. An able man and patron of the arts. Defeated reform movements and pacificated Europe. Accomplished much in the restoration of the ancient splendors of Rome.

214—Eugenius IV. (Gabrielle Condolmere). Born at Venice in 1383. Elected in March, 1431; died February 23, 1447. The council at Bale refused to recognize his supremacy and finally elected Amadeus of Savoy as Felix V. A serious schism was the result.

215—Nicholas V. (Tommaso Parentucelli of Sarzana). Elected March 6, 1447; died March 24, 1455. A peace-loving, good man, much interested in learning. Enlarged the Vatican library and University of Rome. Encouraged scholars from all countries to settle in Rome.

216—Callistus or Callixtus III. (Alfonso Borgia). Born in Valencia in 1378. Annulled the sentence against Joan of Arc and attempted to promote a crusade, but without success.

217—Pius II. (Eneo Silvio Piccolomini). Born October 18, 1405. Elected in August, 1458; died August 14, 1464. Secured abrogation of pragmatic sanction in France. Published "Epistolae" and "Cosmographia."

218—Paul II. (Pietro Barbo). Born at Venice February 26, 1418. Elected August 31, 1464; died July 28, 1471. Promoted peace in Italy; preached a crusade against George Podiebrad, king of Bohemia, who favored the Hussites. During his reign printing was introduced into Rome and it was this pope who first gave the red gown and hat to the cardinals.

219—Sixtus IV. (Francesco d'Albescola della Rovere). Born July 22, 1414. Elected August 9, 1471; died August 13, 1484. Was accused of conspiracy against the Medici at Florence; excommunicated Venice, opposed the Colonnas and published several important volumes.

220—Innocent VIII. (Giovanni Battista Cibo). Born in Genoa of Greek stock in 1432. Elected August 29, 1484; died July 25, 1492. A man of very irregular character. Excommunicated Ferdinand, king of Naples, and tried to assign his kingdom to Charles VIII. of France.

221—Alexander VI. (Rodrigo Lenzuoli Borgia). A nephew of Pope Callistus III., born at Valencia, Spain, in 1430. Elected in 1492; died August 18, 1503. An evil man; said to have been the father of the infamous Caesar and Lucretia Borgia. During his reign occurred the death of Savonarola, and his own demise was caused by poison intended for another.

222—Pius III. (Francesco Todeschini Piccolomini). Born May 9, 1439; elected September 22, 1503; died October 18, 1503.

223—Julius II. (Giuliano della Rovere). A nephew of Pope Sixtus IV., born in 1443. Elected November 1, 1503; died February 21, 1513. Was founder of the league of Cambrai between Louis XII. of France, the Emperor Maximilian and Ferdinand of Aragon, against Venice; also the Holy league, between the Venetians, Ferdinand of Aragon, and the emperor, against France. Was a soldier, leading his own troops at the siege of Mirandola. Authorized the marriage of Henry VIII. with Catherine of Aragon. Was patron of Michael Angelo, Raphael and other great artists of the time, and laid the cornerstone of St. Peter's church in Rome.

224—Leo X. (Giovanni de Medici). Son of Lorenzo the Magnificent, born at Florence, Dec. 11, 1475. Elected March 11, 1513; died Dec. 1, 1521. Was an abbot at 7 and a cardinal at 13 years of age. Exiled with the other Medici in 1494. Served in the wars of Pope Julius and was taken prisoner at Ravenna. Pontificate remarkable for its splendor. Leo was a liberal patron of learning and the arts. During this reign the reformation under Luther began. Styled Henry VIII. "Defender of the Faith."

225—Adrian VI. (Florent Boyens). A native of Utrecht, born in 1459. Elected in 1522; died in 1523. A good man.

226—Clement VII. (Giulio de Medici). A cousin of Leo X. Elected November 19, 1523; died September 26, 1534. Was besieged at Rome and made a prisoner. Refused to divorce Henry VIII. from Queen Catherine.

227—Paul III. (Alessandro Farnese). Born at Canino, Feb. 29, 1468. Elected Oct. 13, 1534; died November 10, 1549. Ex-communicated Henry VIII. of England; approved the order of Jesuits and convened a famous council at Trent in 1545.

228—Julius III. (Giovanni Maria del Monti). Born at Arezzo, September 10, 1487. Elected February 8, 1550; died March 23, 1555.

229—Marcellus II. (Marcello Cervino). Elected April 9 and died May 1, 1555. Reigned only 22 days; death caused by poison.

230—Paul IV. (Giovanni Pietro Caraffa). Born at Capriglie, June 28, 1476. Elected May 23, 1555; died August 18, 1559. Nuncio to London and founded the Theatines. Refused to recognize Elizabeth as queen of England.

231—Pius IV. (Giovanni Angelo de'Medici). Born March 31, 1499. Elected December 26, 1559; died December 10, 1565. Published a confession of faith, 1564, narrowly escaped assassination in January, 1565. Founded the Vatican press.

232—St. Pius V. (Michele Ghislieri). Born January 17, 1504. Elected January 7, 1566; died May 1, 1572. Pious and energetic. Last pope canonized.

233—Gregory XIII. (Ugo Buoncompagni). Born at Bologna February 7, 1502. Elected May 13, 1572; died April 10, 1585. Substituted the Gregorian for the Julian calendar and built Rome college.

234—Sixtus V. (Felice Peretti). Born at Grotto-a-Mare, near Montalto, December 18, 1521. Elected April 24, 1585; died August 27, 1590. Most remarkable pope of the name. Developed unexpected and astonishing power immediately upon election. Was a great preacher. Promoted the construction of the great aqueduct Acqua Felice; the wonderful dome of St. Peter's; the obelisk in front of the church and the vatican library. Encouraged commerce and manufactures and enforced the laws of the states. Excommunicated Henry VIII. of France for the murder of the duke and cardinal of Guise.

235—Urban VII. (Giovanni Battista Castagna). Born August 4, 1521. Elected September 15, 1590; died September 27, 1590.

236—Gregory XIV. (Nicola Sfondrati). Born at Cremona in 1534 or 1535. Elected December 5, 1590; died October 15, 1591. Excommunicated Henry IV. of France.

237—Innocent IX. (Giovanni Antonio Facchinetto, "Clinicus"). Born at Bologna in 1519. Elected October 29, 1591; died December 30, 1591. Was a man of great learning.

238—Clement VIII. (Ippolito Aldobrandini). Born at Fano in 1536. Elected January 13, 1592; died March 3, 1605. Published the most accurate edition of the Vulgate.

239—Leo XI. (Alessandro Ottaviano de Medici). Born at Florence in 1535. Elected April 1, 1605; died April 27, 1605. A grandnephew of Leo X.

240—Paul V. (Camillo Borghese). Born at Rome September 17, 1552. Elected May 16, 1605; died January 28, 1621. Pontificate marked by the establishment of the congregation of the Oratory; the orders of the Ursulines and the Visitation, and the close of the Molinist controversy. Paul V. excommunicated Venice and refused to recognize James I. as king of England.

241—Gregory XV. (Alessandro Ludovisio). Born at Bologna January 9, 1554. Elected February 9, 1621; died July 8, 1623. Established the propaganda and canonized Francis Xavier, Philip of Neri, Ignatius Loyola and others.

242—Urban VIII. (Maffeo Barberini). Born at Florence March 26, 1568. Elected August 6, 1623; died July 29, 1644. Organized armies, built fortresses, founded colleges and collections of arms and antiquities. Also a liberal patron of literature. Opposed and persecuted Galileo and Jansen; suppressed order of Jesuitesses; granted title of "eminence" to cardinals.

243—Innocent X. (Giovanni Battista Pamfili). Born at Rome May 7, 1572. Elected September 15, 1644; died January 7, 1655. Condemned the five propositions of Jansen in his "Augustinus." Was a man of considerable learning.

244—Alexander VII. (Fabio Chigi). Born at Sienna February 13, 1599. Elected in 1655; died May 22, 1667. A learned man who added much to the architectural beauties of Rome.

245—Clement IX. (Giulio Rospigliosi). Born at Pistoia in 1600. Elected June 20, 1667; died December 9, 1669.

246—Clement X. (Giovanni Battista Emilio Altieri). Born in Italy July 13, 1590. Elected April 29, 1670; died July 22, 1676.

247—Innocent XI. (Benedetto Odeschalchi). Born at Como in 1611. Elected September 21, 1676; died August 12, 1689. Opposed Nepotism; quarreled with Louis IV. of France while endeavoring to revive the ancient discipline of the church.

248—Alexander VIII. (Pietro Ottoboni). Born in Venice April 19, 1610. Elected in 1689; died February 1, 1691. Aided the Venetians in their war against the Turks and added the collection of MSS. belonging to Queen Christina of Sweden to the Vatican library.

249—Innocent XII. (Antonio Pignatelli). Born at Naples March 13, 1615. Elected July 12, 1691; died September 27, 1700. An able and a just man.

250—Clement XI. (Giovanni Francesco Albani). Born at Pesaro, in Italy, July 22, 1649. Elected November 23, 1700; died March 19, 1721. Issued the celebrated bull "Unigenitus," condemning Jansenism. Gave aid to James Edward Stuart, the pretender.

251—Innocent XIII. (Michele Angelo Conti). Born at Rome May 15, 1655. Elected May 8, 1721; died March 7, 1724. A religious but not very able man. It is alleged by some that his death was accomplished by poison.

252—Benedict XIII. (Vincenzo Orsini). Born February 2, 1649. Elected May 29, 1724; died February 21, 1730. A lover of peace and endeavored to promote it throughout Europe.

253—Clement XII. (Lorenzo Corsini). Born at Florence April 7, 1652. Elected July 12, 1730; died February 6, 1740.

254—Benedict XIV. (Prospero Lambertini). Born at Bologna March 31, 1675. Elected August 17, 1740; died May 3, 1758. Distinguished for his learning; well versed in history and theology and a liberal patron of literature and science. A good man.

255—Clement XIII. (Carlo Rezzonico). Born in Venice March 7, 1693. Elected July 6, 1758; died February 2, 1769. A reformer. Offended France and Spain by attempting to assert his prerogative. Lost Avignon to France in 1768.

256—Clement XIV. (Giovanni Vincenzo Antonio Ganganelli or Fra Lorenzo). Born near Rimini October 31, 1705. Elected May 19, 1769; died September 22, 1774. An eminent and a learned pope. Issued a bull in 1773 dissolving the order of Jesuits. Founded Clementine museum in Rome. Fictitious letters under his name were published in 1776. Death may have been caused by poison.

257—Pius VI. (Giovanni Angelo, Count Braschi). Born at Cesena, Italy, December 27, 1717. Elected February 15, 1775; died August 29, 1799. Excommunicated Talleyrand. Dethroned and expelled by the French, who proclaimed the republic of Rome. Was carried to Florence, Grenoble and Valence under guard. Died in captivity at the last-named place.

258—Pius VII. (Gregorio Barnaba Luigi, Count Chiaramonti). Born at Cesena August 14, 1742; a cousin of Pius VI.; elected March 14, 1800; died August 20, 1823. Entered Rome with the aid of Austrian, English and Turkish troops. Took possession of all papal dominions with the exception of Avignon and Venaissin. Crowned Napoleon I. Opposed that ruler afterwards and was thereupon deprived of his estates. Excommunicated Napoleon and was taken from the vatican a prisoner. Upon signing a new concordat was restored to his former estate. Reinstated the Jesuits. An able but rather unfortunate man.

259—Leo XII. (Annibale della Genga). Born August 2, 1760. Elected September 27, 1823; died February 10, 1829. Encouraged letters and science and reformed the administration of justice.

260—Pius VIII. (Francesco Xavier Castiglioni). Born November 20, 1761. Elected March 31, 1829; died November 30, 1830.

261—Gregory XVI. (Mauro or Bartolommeo Alberto Cappellari.) Born at Belluno September 18, 1765. Elected February 2, 1831; died June 1, 1846. A patron of literature and the fine arts, but otherwise non-progressive. Opposed railways and other inventions. Favored the Jesuits and promoted the doctrine of Ultramontanism.

262—Pius IX. (Giovanni Maria Mastai-Ferretti). Born at Sinigaglia May 13, 1792. Elected June 16, 1846; died February 7, 1878. Was a reformer at first, favoring lower taxes; granted concessions to railroads; encouraged commerce and manufactures and became very popular. Because of an insurrection at Rome was compelled to flee in disguise to Gaeta. An Austrian and French army restored him to Rome, but not long afterwards he was deprived of all temporal power. Instituted the doctrines of the Immaculate Conception of the Virgin and the papal infallibility. In later years condemned many modern ideas as heretical, and on that account lost some of his earlier popularity.

263—Leo XIII. (Vincenzo Giacchino Pecci). Born at Carpineto, March 2, 1810. Elected February 20, 1878; died July 20, 1903. Restored the hierarchy in Scotland; was successful in controversy with Germany, and the conciliation of Bismarck was a masterstroke. Issued a number of important state papers, of which the Encyclical on Labor was the most remarkable. In 1894 addressed a letter to the English people, urging their return to the Roman Catholic fold. A man of versatile gifts, a poet as well as statesman. In all respects one of the greatest of the popes.

BEDFORD, DEER PARK AND SOMERSET ARE GAY

HISTORY WAS MADE AT OLD BEDFORD SPRINGS

Reminicences of Remarkable People Who Visited There—Important Improvements to Be Made.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

BEDFORD SPRINGS, PA., July 25.—From the ball room the languid music of a Strauss waltz, mingled with voices of happy young people echoes through the narrow valley and reaches the great colonnade, where in the groups assembled along its length are many men and women whose feet trod as lightly that same floor one, two generations ago.

Col. J. M. Guffey of Pittsburgh and Senator Henry G. Davis of West Virginia, apart from the others, are in close conversation. Former Gov. Lowndes of Maryland is the center of one of the groups, J. Don Cameron of another, Mr. Justice Gray of the United States supreme court, Joseph Bancroft of Wilmington, Del., and their friends, in the relaxation of serious business, are laughing heartily over a joke just sprung by one of them. In the big, lofty parlor and assembly room are people representing many sections engaged in whist.

The ensemble is a scene of cultured ease, and tonight's gathering differs merely in personnel with those of many years ago, when this was the common meeting ground of great men and beautiful women from north and south—and before a nation's loving cup, no longer an emblem of homogenity, was locked up where the skeleton now is. In those days many important political conferences were held here, as now, for the train of buildings that stretch their lengths in a gentle curve many hundreds of feet along the park, with their great length of colonade and verandas, and nooks in the woods, afford the seculsion desired by statesmen and—others.

An Historic Spot.

The history of the old place is coupled with the names of Presidents Johnson and Buchanan, with Seward, the Camerons, the Pinckneys, Andrew Curtin, Pennsylvania's war governor; Clay and many other famous men. Then, when the sun of peace scattered the dark clouds of the 60's, the old habitues from north and south who were left came again—a few of them are here tonight. Passing to the 70's and coming closer to Pittsburgh, one heard the names of many who were foremost in business and professional life. Among them were C. L. Magee, John H. Hampton, Alexander Byers, the Samuel McKees, the Hayes, George P. Hamilton, Alexander Miller, John H. Shoenberger, the Ormsbys, Judge Hawkins, Judge Ewing, Judge Sterritt. Two of the visitors of those days are here now. One is Charles B. Kenney, the attorney in the 34th year of his (Bedford) age. Mr. Kenney met with a serious mishap this summer. Hitherto it was always his custom to arrive July 3 and remain until the close of the season. It may be said in extenuation that he did leave Pittsburgh at the proper time, but an accident on the railroad caused him to lose his connection at Huntingdon, so he arrived one day late.

The other is a grande dame whose charitable work and social position will long be remembered. Her reminiscences of a quarter of a century ago are delightful. She related impressions of her first season here. "The first morning after my arrival," she said, "I marveled at the people. They rose early and all went immediately to the magnesia or one of the other springs over yonder," indicating by a nod the pagoda across on the hillside 500 feet away, "and their greetings to each other were so warm and cordial—so much in contrast with the formality of many of the fashionable resorts of today. At that time it was a long journey from Pittsburgh. Now one leaves at 8 and arrives at 5, but this fall, when the new branch from Altoona to Bedford is completed, the distance will only be 155 miles and may be covered in time for dinner. One day in 1877 we counted 103 people from Pittsburgh. It was in that year, I think, that rains caused heavy floods, and after we had started we heard Bedford was under water. John H. Hampton was on the train. When he heard the news he said: 'Well, I'll go fishing.' 'Fishing for what?' some one asked. 'Fishing for Bedford,' he answered.

An Independent Landlord.

"John Anderson owned the hotel in those days, and his independence was something to be feared. He would stand no kicking. He heard a guest complaining at the table one day. 'Look here,' he said, 'you're not paying any board, you're paying for the water; but I'll give you half an hour to pack up, for you've got to go,' and go he did.

"The origin of the expression, 'Come to your mutton,' may be, perhaps, explained in this way: It used to be told that you got nothing but mutton to eat here, and you know Bedford mountain mutton is now famous. However, a bell hung near the old kitchen and it was rung every morning at 7, as a rising signal. It aggravated some of the night owls—who were domiciled in the building called 'the Crocker'—and they said it called, 'Come to your muttons, come to your muttons.' One morning the bell didn't ring and everybody was late, and at the spring as they met they inquired of each other about the bell. It had disappeared.

"The upper colonnade of the oldest building of the group was a favorite meeting place of Gov. Curtin and many statesmen. One day the question of the oldest guest present came up. One of the company said he had been coming here 40 years. 'That's nothing!' said former Attorney General Stansbury, who was in Johnson's cabinet, 'I first came here 73 years ago.' 'Now,' said Mrs. Stansbury, 'I'll not allow to pass the impression that I'm the wife of either a Methuselah or an Ananias, so I'll explain. 'My husband was born in Ireland; his parents came to this country when he was three months old, and in going from New York to Pittsburgh, and ultimately to Cincinnati, by stage, they brought him through Bedford where they stayed over night.'"

A Governor Curtin Story.

"I remember one of Gov. Curtin's stories," continued the grand dame, "that I believe is worth telling. They were talking of the reconstruction period and some one said the south had not been treated liberally. 'That reminds me of a convention we had here once,' he said. 'A delegate expressed a similar sentiment and quoted the parable of the prodigal son. When he got through his speech we put up a negro to answer him. The negro after a brief preamble said:

"'I done heah de gemmen speak o' de prodgal son. My Bible says when de prodgal son got done his hot time an' went broke, he went home meek-like an' expec' to take a beatin', an' when he meets de ol' man he say to him:' Ol' man, I was bad, I done sinned, lemme sleep in de pig pen.' What did de ol' man do? Why he gib him a banquet, sah. Did de south do like that boy? No, sah. What did de south do? Why, sah, when de south cum back home she didn't say, 'I've sinned!' She jes' up an' looked de ol' man in de eye,—ol' Uncle Sam, min' ye, and says right out bold like: 'Ol' man, whar in hell am de banquet?' An' when no banquet war set de south done got mad.' And the governor said that even the southerners enjoyed the manner in which their use of the parable was turned into a retort courteous."

This building, the dean of its companion, is the ideal colonial in style, massive and stately, with great columns standing 40 feet tall and supporting the overhanging roof. The rooms are big and lofty, the halls and stairs broad, and the doors and window frames are splendid types of interior finish of that period.

But there is to be a change. Although the exterior will be preserved as it is, the interior will be entirely modernized, in keeping with colonial effects. The entrance will open into a great domed rotunda open to the roof, with galleries overlooking the area from second and third floors. The dining room to be moved to the second floor will be 50x130 feet, and two banquet rooms will be 28x60 feet. The present dining rom will be converted into a ballroom 100 feet long and with a completely equipped stage for dramatic or operatic performances. Adjacent to the rotunda will be billiard and card, writing and ladies reception rooms and cafe.

Great Casino Is Planned.

Adjoining this building on the south, a splendid bathhouse, casino and solarium two stories in height will be erected. The swimming pool will be 60 by 30 feet, of marble, which material is to comprise the entire interior finish. The south end will be semi-circular in form of plate glass, looking out onto the golf links and on south through the pass that extends into the historic Cumberland valley 14 miles away. The bathhouse will be equipped with all the appliances for scientific treatment, including electro-therapeutics, turkish, Russian and massage. Separate series of pipes will conduct the various medicinal waters that have made Bedford famous, to the different appliances. The pool section will be open to the roof and around the second floor will be a gallery for spectators and dressing and private bath rooms.

But I started to tell about the companion buildings, the other four in the chain. They are also of the colonial type, four stories in height. The total length of them is 820 feet, all connected, and each story has a broad veranda, and the total length of colonades over verandas is 3,280 feet.

The local historians interested in the town of Bedford tell that it was settled in 1750, that the springs were discovered in 1776, and became a resort because of the curative properties of the water in 1800. There are three principal springs. The magnesia, the sulphur and the pure spring. The first resort building, still standing at the entrance to the hotel grounds, was a small stone affair erected in 1811.

Bedford Chalybeate springs, a mile and a half northeast of Bedford, were discovered in 1800, and the place has been a resort since 1830.

The young folks at Bedford Springs are having a series of tennis and golf tournaments, in both of which great interest is taken. Play begins after breakfast and continues almost uninterruptedly throughout the day. Manager Bemis, himself a golf enthusiast, says the springs next year will perhaps see a tournament among some of the most expert amateurs of the country. He contemplates the posting of prizes valued at not less than $500.

One might ask what derangement the magnesia water is said to correst. I've been told that those who consume considerable liquor lose taste or desire for it after partaking of the water; and when you get to your room in the hotel a placard advises you not to drink the water except from 30 minutes to an hour before meals, except on advise of a physician.

The mountains surrounding Bedford have, some of them, anything but pretty names, the one extending north and south, east of the springs and along the narrows, or pass, is Tussey; that south is Poorhouse, and west, Wills mountain.

H. B. LAYTON.

THE BEDFORD SPRINGS HOTEL, AT BEDFORD.

ASSEMBLY HALL, SUMMER CHAUTAUQUA, MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK, MD.

BEDFORD SPRINGS, PA., July 25.—The past week witnessed the latest arrivals of the season, and Bedford Springs is now enjoying "red letter" days. Among the arrivals there has been a great many young people, who have added a charm and zest to the life here. They know how to have a good time, and what, with coaching parties, horseback riding and the thousand and one other things that young folk know how to create and enjoy at a resort possessing the attractions of Bedford Springs, it is a very gay and interesting place. There has been a continual round of gayeties—golf, tennis and bowling.

Card playing seems to be a feature at Bedford Springs, and some of the more congenial spirits who congregate on the spacious verandas and participate in this pastime are Mrs. Thomas Poultney, Mrs. Lawarson Riggs, Miss Gertrude G. Bright, Mrs. James B. Murray, Mrs. J. H. Jackson, Mrs. William Peagram, Mrs. Shirley Carter, Mrs. M. P. Keenan, Mrs. Laura O. Norris.

Col. C. L. Bretz, general manager of the Western Maryland railroad, who, in company with Mrs. Bretz, is spending some time at the "Carlsbad of America," gave a charming dinner at The Willows on Monday evening to about 25 of his friends here, they making the trip on the tally-ho. It was a very happy event.

In the golf handicap tournament held on Monday afternoon on the Bedford Springs course Miss Mary L. Paul and Miss Margaret A. Kopper tied for first place with a score of 43 for the nine holes, but in the play-off the event was won by Miss Paul.

Wednesday afternoon in the golf handicap tournament on the Bedford course Mrs. T. C. Colkett, daughter of Mr. George H. Colkett, president of the Huntingdon & Broad Top Mountain railroad, won the ladies' prize in the nine-hole match with a score of 45. The gentlemen's prize was carried off by Dr. Robert Potter Elmer.

The golf course is a very popular place at Bedford Springs.

Mr. Benjamin Strouse of the Smoky City is summering at Bedford Springs.

Mr. W. C. Rolker of Pittsburgh is at the "Carlsbad of America" for a brief sojourn.

Mr. G. G. Taylor of Erie is passing a few weeks at Bedford Springs, seemingly with much pleasure.

Mr. James D. Hawkins and his brother, Mr. James Hawkins, both of Braddock, are making their annual visit to Bedford Springs, which they have done regularly for a great many years past. They are accompanied by Mr. Reese Hawkins of No. 425 Morewood avenue, Pittsburgh.

Miss M. Cameron of Harrisburg, daughter of the Hon. J. Donald Cameron, who is making an extended visit at Bedford Springs, arrived here on Wednesday morning and will remain through August.

Mrs. W. L. Andrews and family of Pittsburgh are spending the summer at Bedford Springs, intending to remain until the middle of September.

Hon. James M. Guffey, Mrs. Guffey and their daughter, Miss Elsie M. Guffey, and son, Mr. Thomas Guffey, of Pittsburgh, are pleasantly located at the Bedford Springs hotel for a visit of some weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. George K. Hanfeldt of Pittsburgh are enjoying the delightful surroundings of Bedford Springs and expect to remain through August.

Mrs. Simon McKee of Pittsburgh is renewing acquaintances at Bedford Springs after an absence of two years. Mrs. McKee is one of the stanch old friends of Bedford Springs and is thoroughly familiar with the moving spirits here in the '60s and '70s and has many a good story to relate of the older days.

Mr. and Mrs. V. Wyss-Thallman of Pittsburgh are summering at Bedford Springs for several weeks.

Mr. C. Elliott Beers of Pittsburgh is at Bedford Springs for a brief sojourn.

Mr. Richard C. Hall of Pittsburgh is spending a few weeks at the Bedford Springs hotel.

Mr. James S. McIlvaine, Jr., of Chambersburg is enjoying a brief respite from business among the mountains at Bedford Springs.

Among the recent arrivals at Bedford Springs hotel are Mr. and Mrs. O. T. Felix, Mr. Benjamin Strauss, Mr. John S. Weller, Mr. Charles S. Kenny, Mr. Milton H. Klein, Miss Mary C. Klein, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Andrews and family, the Hon. James M. Guffey, Mrs. James H. Guffey, Miss Elsie M. Guffey, Mr. Thomas H. Guffey, Mrs. Simon McKee, Mrs. T. B. Robbins, Mrs. James C. Welch, Mr. Reese Hawkins, Mr. James D. Hawkins, Mr. James Hawkins, Mr. John W. Boor, Mr. William H. Allyn of Pittsburgh, Mrs. James E. Hays of Philadelphia; Mr. George G. Taylor, Erie, Pa.; Mr. Omar K. Ronehart, Philadelphia; the Rev. George H. Tragressar, Mr. William L. Galvin, Baltimore; Mr. Benjamin F. Pilson, Miss Zelma Pilson, Miss Olga Pilson, Mr. Samuel M. Pilson, Mr. Edwin R. Pilson, Mr. Maurice L. Pilson, Mr. H. J. Gensler, Mrs. H. J. Gensler and maid, Mr. Donald C. Gensler of Washington, Dr. James H. Humes, Hollidaysburg; Mr. William C. Rolker, Pittsburgh; Mr. Jacob E. Ridgway, Mrs. Jacob E. Ridgway, Mr. Thomas Bradley, Mrs. Thomas Bradley, Mr. and Mrs. James R. Seitzer, Mr. Byerly Hart, Mr. Frank W. Paul, Miss Mary L. Paul, Mr. Frank W. Paul, Jr., of Philadelphia, Mr. John H. Bland, Mrs. John H. Bland, Mr. Richard H. Bland, Mr. and Mrs. Shirley Carter of Baltimore, Md.; Dr. George O. McLeod, Mr. Cadwalder Biddle of Philadelphia, Mr. C. M. Taylor, Huntingdon; Mrs. Joseph Pierce, Mrs. P. D. Handworth, Philadelphia; Mr. Richard C. Hall, Pittsburgh; Mr. Henry Foster, Master George I. Foster, Miss E. J. Roberts, Philadelphia; Mrs. Peter S. Studebaker, South Bend, Ind.; Mrs. James W. Heermans, Kansas City, Mo.; Miss M. Cameron, Senator J. Donald Cameron, Mrs. Richard J. Haldeman, Mr. Donald Cameron Haldeman, the Misses Seiler, Harrisburg, Pa.; Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Brafman, Danville, Va.; Mr. Pembroke M. Womble, Dr. Thomas C. Boykin, Baltimore, Md.; Mr. George R. Barclay, St. Louis; Mrs. Laura O. Norris, Philadelphia; Miss M. P. Keenan, Baltimore, Md.; Mr. F. M. McDonough, Mrs. F. M. McDonough, Miss Caroline M. McDonough, Miss Agnes R. McDonough, Philadelphia; Mr. and Mrs. Roland M. Parkhurst, Greensburg; Mr. and Mrs. James R. Johnston, Wilkinsburg; Mr. T. Wilmore Morris, Hazleton, Pa.; Mr. and Mrs. John W. Woodside, Philadelphia; Mr. G. H. Wilson, Altoona; Miss Rose Miller, Mr. Frank Miles Day, Mr. Charles Z. Klauder, Mr. Edward R. Hendrickson, Mr. and Mrs. James H. Little, Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Colket, Mr. George H. Colket, Miss Elizabeth Colket, Miss Anna C. French, Mr. George Hamilton Colkat of Philadelphia, Mr. James M. Hayes, Camden, N. J.; Dr. F. L. Schumm, Huntingdon; Mr. R. H. Richardson, McKeesport; Miss A. C. Savage, Miss Belle W. Chainay, Baltimore; Mr. Eben H. Paine, New York city; Mr. C. S. Godley, Philadelphia; Miss G. Wellington, Mr. C. C. Irish, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick H. Keppler of Philadelphia; Mr. and Mrs. James R. Parkmann, Allegheny; Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Waller, Jr., Indiana; Miss Elizabeth M. Waller, Miss Mabel Waller, Miss Margaret F. Waller, Miss Harriett T. Waller, Mr. Alexander Stewart, Mr. George P. Waller, Mr. Lewis H. Vandusen, Mr. John H. Mack, all of Indiana; Miss Helen M. Billinger and Miss Margaret T. Dunning, New York city; Mr. and Mrs. Matthew M. Ambler, Baltimore, Md.; Mr. William La Motte, Wilmington, Del.; Mr. and Mrs. George K. Hanfeldt, Pittsburgh; Mr. Walter A. Mason, Washington, D. C.; Mr. and Mrs. J. Hillen Jenkins, Miss Elsie Hillen Jenkins, Master Henry Hillen Jenkins, Mr. and Mrs. William Miller, Mr. Thomas Poultney, Mrs. Lawarson Riggs, Miss G. G. Bright, Mr. and Mrs. Shirley Carter, Mrs. James B. Murray, Mr. J. H. Jackson, Baltimore, Md.; Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Hurst, Cumberland, Md.; Dr. J. S. Breist, Charleston, S. C.; Col. C. L. Bretz, Mrs. C. L. Bretz, Cumberland; Mr. L. S. Wender, Six Mile Run; Senator Henry G. Davis, Elkins, W. Va.; R. C. Kerens, St. Louis; the Hon. J. Fred C. Talbott, Mrs. Rebecca Garrick, Miss Laura T. Bosley, Lutherville, Md.; Mr. and Mrs. Peter S. Duncan, Miss Martha S. Duncan, Hollidaysburg; Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Spangler, Bellefonte, Pa.; Mrs. John H. Weiss, Miss A. M. Weiss, Harrisburg; the Hon. George Gray, Wilmington, Del.; Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Bancroft, Jr., and family, Mr. and Mrs. John B. Bird and Master S. B. Bird, Wilmington, Del.; Mr. Henry Maas, Cincinnati, O.; Mr. V. Wyss-Thalman, Mrs. V. Wyss-Thalman, Pittsburgh; Mr. and Mrs. Walter R. Bretz, Cumberland, Md.; Mr. and Mrs. John H. Woodside, Miss Ethel Warren, Philadelphia; Mr. and Mrs. Frederick L. Dennison, Meyersdale; Mr. George P. Kerper, Cincinnati, O.; Mrs. Arthur Lee, Elkins, W. Va.; Miss Sheridan, Mount Savage, Md.; Mr. N. C. Duvall, Mrs. Maud Claggett, Maryland; Mrs. Jennie Hamton, Oak Ridge, La.; Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Stinson, Gloucester City, N. J.; Mr. and Mrs. Henry F. Reese, Baltimore, Md.; Dr. John Franklin Crowell, Washington; Mr. Howard E. Butler, Huntingdon; Mr. William H. Lauder, Mr. S. B. Shaw, Riddlesburg; the Rev. H. J. O'Reilly, Shenandoah; the Rev. H. J. McGettigan, Ashland; Mr. James F. Lynch, Philadelphia; the Rev. Richard McCullough, Girardsville, Pa.; Mr. Harry B. Layton, Pittsburgh; Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Cessna, Decatur, Ill.; the Hon. and Mrs. Lloyd Lowndes, Mr. Joshua G. Lowndes, Maryland; Mr. B. F. Hale, Towanda; Mr. James S. McIlvaine, Jr., Chambersburg, Pa.; Mrs. A. Reimer and child, Cincinnati, O.; Mrs. S. Schiffman, Huntsville, Ala.; Mr. G. H. Williamson, Franklin, Pa.

H. M. JORDAN.

SOMERSET'S PRETTY GIRLS

They Pined Until the Soldiers Arrived—Permanent Camp for the Army.

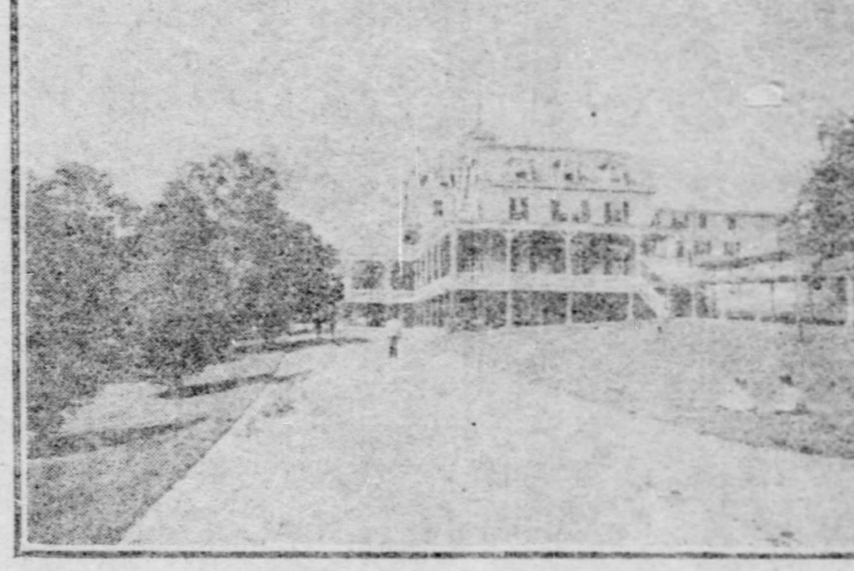
SOMERSET, JULY 25, The encampment of the Second Brigade, National Guard at Old Somerset, once more brings the town prominently to public notice. Yet, without such a gathering as the militia, Somerset would be prominent at this season, it always has been during several generations for it is a summer resort for hundreds of Pittsburgh people who visit friends or sojourn in the hotels and boarding houses. They are all filled with visitors—pretty girls, principally, and until the soldiers came bouquets and garlands and whole gardens of pretty buds languished,—for men were scarce. Now it is different; they are besieged by men in blue and stripes; but the khaki uniforms are lucky if they get a pleasant look, unless they are embellished with straps and bars and swords.

The big Highland Inn that commands a view of the field and camp; the domicile of Brig. Gen. Wiley and several of his staff, is the general meeting place of brigade and regimental officers; and here, too, come the home and visiting girls. Each afternoon and night the ballroom is the scene of impromptu concerts and dances.

President W. A. Scott, Jr., of the Somerset Hotel Co., owner of the Inn, and Mrs. Scott are here enjoying the gay period; although the former has his hands full. He has bentween 15,000 and 20,000 acres of land, part of which is now occupied by the encampment, for a permanent camp of instruction for the eastern division of the regular army and the National Guard of Pennsylvania, Virginia, West Virginia, New York, Connecticut, and perhaps North and South Carolina. Speaking of his options today Mr. Scott said: "The site has been favorably reported upon by United States engineers; the final inspection has been completed and a bill providing for its selection will be introduced at the next session of congress. The late President McKinley on the occasion of his last visit here expressed himself in terms of approval of the site. It is underlaid with three veins of coal, the B, C, and C prime grades of smokeless coal, yielding 5,000 tons to the acre. This coal can be mined and marketed at a profit of $5,000 per acre."

Abner McKinley, the late president's brother, is here with his family. He has been suffering severely during several days, but today he was driving and the clear, bracing atmosphere seemed to benefit him. Just outside of the lawn to the south is the large farm of Gen. A. H. Coffroth, who was one of President Lincoln's pallbearers. The general is enjoying good health despite his years, and is as enthusiastic as ever at his success in raising Angora goats.

The old court house, a land mark of colonial style, built more than half a century ago, is soon to be torn down to give place to a modern structure. The town is developing, the country is expanding, and more room is needed. The friends of Somerset now claim for the town a population of over 2,800.



MAIN BUILDING, DEER PARK HOTEL.

CITY OF THE WOODS

Mountain Lake Park, the City of the Oaks, Is Ready for the Annual Chautauqua.

MT. LAKE PARK, July 25.—This place, like many others of its kind, is experiencing a regeneration. Asbury Park a few years since outgrew its original limitations, and King Bradley had to "go 'way back and sit down."

In 1882, when the Maryland legislature chartered the Mount Lake Park association, it was for religious and educational purposes, and the concluding paragraph of article 3 provides that two-thirds of the stock shall be held by ministers and members of the Methodist Episcopal church. They acquired 800 acres of this beautiful glade and forest, laid out streets, avenues, drives and being farsighted, also town lots, and it was not long before this land corporation had sales of lots and invited the summer people to come in, buy and build. Not, however, before reserving to each stockholder 10 choice lots, so that each share of stock represented to the original investor $1,000 and 10 lots worth at that time $100 each, so that a shrewd minister had his money back immediately in lots and his $1,000 well secured.

Six years passed and in that time many had built homes, business houses, hotels and money was needed to properly light and protect, and other expenses of this embryo town.

So the Mount Lake Park association secured an act of incorporation from the Maryland legislature (1888) incorporating "The Community of Mount Lake," and specifically prohibiting this community from acquiring any political rights, but providing that they shall prevent the running at large of animals, fowls, etc., and arranging for a governing board known as the annual committee.

This annual committee, to be composed of two selected by the taxpayers, two sent by the park association and these four to select a fifth, "and if at the expiration of 30 days these four cannot agree on the fifth man the association, or land corporation, puts in the fifth," thus keeping their hand on all matters in the park.

There has been a restlessness and chafing under this rule, improvements being slow but not up to the receipts, and taxpayers generally have felt that a change was desirable. Last year was the beginning of better days and the people put the roadways, sidewalks, etc., in the hands of a competent superintendent, appropriating $875 for their care. The changed condition was so marked that they decided in going in and making sweeping changes, so on Wednesday, July 15, at the annual meeting Mr. J. P. McKee of Pittsburgh was elected president of the park; W. E. Brown, secretary; E. E. Freud, treasurer. Together with the annual committeemen about $2,000 was appoprlated for light and internal improvements for the next year.

The election of Mr. McKee as president is comforting to Pittsburghers who summer in this vicinity.

There is extant an agreement by and between the Baltimore & Ohio and the campmeeting association prohibiting all trains from stopping here on Sunday, and until the past year it was closely lived up to. Many of the residents and visitors to the park complained loudly of being compelled to stop off at Oakland and take the transfer to reach their families on Sunday, so the railroad company began to stop their trains for people from distant cities, and every thing ran along smoothly until these Puritans pulled out the blue law agreement and now we have no more Sunday trains.

There ought to be another station just outside the limits of the park, say in Lock Lynn. The people in that growing, up-to-date place want it and the Baltimore & Ohio people could sell tickets and give Sunday accommodations.

The manager for the association is also postmaster and out of his earnings provides the office building. The office is now in a little one-story box affair about 9x10., and for one hour each afternoon, while the mails are being sorted, the place is locked so that it is impossible to get a money order, or draft, and it is located on the railroad one-half mile from the center of the park, without any arrangement for delivery; one has to make the trip in all sorts of weather.

Some better facilities should be made for mails. Such a condition of affairs would not be tolerated in a country village.

LENOX, MASS.

LENOX, Mass., July 25.—Manager O. D. Seavy of the Hotel Aspinwall treated the woman guests of the hotel to a moonlight automobile run, using several electric machines for the occasion. Automobile touring through the picturesque Berkshires has become a fad, many parties from New York and Boston making the Aspinwall their headquarters.

Mrs. George Westinghouse is expected to return to her Erskine Park country seat here next week. She has been in her Pittsburgh home for the past week.

Mrs. John Caldwell of Pittsburgh gave a large reception and tea in Stockbridge on Tuesday for Mr. and Mrs. Horace Morehead.

LOCH LYNN HEIGHTS HOTEL, MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK.

DEER PARK ENTERTAINS MANY PITTSBURGH PEOPLE

Society Indulges in Jewels, Rich Costumes, Golf, Tennis, Swimming and Dancing.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

DEER PARK, MD., July 25.—Pittsburgh is well represented at the Park, and a Washington society woman who is there remarked that the richness of the jewels and splendor of the toilets of the Pittsburgh women surpasses the magnificent display of any other season.

The unusual undependibility of the weather so far this season has had the effect of creating profound respect for "J. Pluvius, Esq.", as "All Sorts" has said, consequently golf, driving and riding have been restricted and indoor amusements have been more popular. The casino and swimming pools are receiving much more attention, and of course, bridge and kindred games have many devotees.

Included in the Pittsburgh colony, accompanied by their respective families, are: William B. Schiller, president of the National Tube Co.; George G. Garritt, Hermon Griffin, Douglas Stewart, Harmer Denny, Wallace H. Rowe, Henry Chalfant, Grant McCargo, A. Marshall Bell and A. M. Jenkinson, from Pittsburgh; from Wheeling are Dr. F. C. Robinson and the family of Dr. Garth Hearn. Many others are from Washington, Philadelphia, New York, and Baltimore.

The source of the Youghiogheny river is only a few miles from Deer Park, at a point near where the crest of the Alleghanies sends the water in two directions—east into the Potomac and the Atlantic ocean, and west to the Mississippi and the Gulf of Mexico. It is nearly 3,000 feet above sea level and commands a view of a beautiful country. West of the crest is a plateau nearly nine miles in length. On this plateau are Deer Park, 48 miles west of Cumberland, on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad; Mountain Lake Park, three miles, and Oakland, but two miles farther west—three resorts old in name and fame, each possessing attractions sufficiently varied to meet the needs of people whose ideals of summer outings are widely different.

Deer Park is patronized by people who are deriguer. They have the inclination, time and money to be correct in raiment and mode of living, according to the dictates of the fads of the period, and—Deer Park suits them. If one traveling for pleasure and recreation is unable to get what he's looking for here, he should be labled "misanthrope" or "cynic." The natural beauty and the perfect grooming of the artificial embellishments of the place first attracts the new guest; but after that he is impressed with the correct service and close attention to detail. It is expected that some lapses are to be met with at the average resort hotel, but not so here. Deer Park comprises a tract of 500 acres and is literally a park. The grounds, main hotel building and annexes, connected by covered passage ways with the main building and groups of 14 commodious cottages are all owned by the Baltimore and Ohio railroad Co. and is under the management of W. E. Burwell, superintendent of the dining car service of the company. It is the pride of the company to make this resort ideal, regardless of income or outgo. From the railroad the park slopes gently upward to the hotel, 1,000 feet distance. In the foreground are velvety lawns, golf links, tennis courts, and ornamental trees and flowers, through which are laid roadways, smooth and hard. Nowhere in the entire tract is there tangled undergrowth or unsightly brush.

With the naval orchestra from Annapolis in attendance, the morning and evening concerts are enjoyable features, and so are the hops given frequently each week.

MOUNTAIN LAKE.

Mountain Lake Park is a pretty picture of handsome cottages and hotels framed by a great grove of oak trees, that share and protect from the heat of the summer sun. More than 20 years ago it was made a campmeeting ground, and this idea was expanded until today it is the home of a successful Chautauqua assembly. The little city now has 225 residential structures, including two large hotels, and several smaller hotels and numerous boarding cottages; an amphitheater with a seating capacity of 5,000; a commodious Hall of Philosophy and other buildings.

Mountain Lake Park association is a corporation of the state of Maryland, and owns an area of 800 acres. The controlling body of the settlement is a council of five. To this body the corporation appoints two members; the lot owners select two and these four choose the fifth. Every dollar derived from the sale of lots goes to improvement of grounds and roadways and the support of the Chautauqua. It is estimated that the public and private improvements at the Park have cost a half million dollars. All the public utilities have been provided,—water, sewers and electric lighting.

The water system was built by L. T. Yoder, a prominent Pittsburgh man, at a cost of $30,000. It is a gravity system. Three miles away he bought a tract of land on the mountain side and concentrated the flow of several springs of pure water, and constructed a reservoir of 2,000,000 gallons capacity, the water is conducted to the Park through a nine-inch main. He owns the Mountain Lake Park Hotel, that has a capacity of 250 guests, a private cottage and other property. The coming fall he will construct a large bathing pool adjoining the hotel. His investments now exceed $75,000. He says the medicine is in the air and water, and that these first attracted him there.

The Lock Lynn Heights hotel stands on elevated ground across the little glade from the Park and commands a beautiful view of the surrounding country. It is a big, generously planned structure with an unbroken veranda 350 feet long. The owners of the property are Fairmont, W. Va., capitalists and coal operators. It is operated by James E. Barrett, of Washington, favorably known through his connection with the Potomac Hotel Co. of that city.

W. H. H. Sheets of Pittsburgh enjoys his summers in a beautiful cottage. Other owners of handsome cottages, who live in or near Pittsburgh are H. S. Weller, Joseph Hartman and R. M. Sheets. At the eastern end of the grounds is a beautiful lake that covers 40 acres of surface. In the winter ice is taken from the lake and stored in a large ice-house.

The distance from Pittsburgh to Mountain Lake Park by way of Cumberland is 200 miles. The Baltimore and Ohio operates a branch from Confluence in a direct line toward Oakland and the park to Krug, Md., a distance of 30 miles and within 18 miles of Oakland. Negotiations are now pending looking to the extension of the line to Oakland, and my informant says the indications are that the work will be started this fall. With its completion, Mountain Lake Park and Oakland will be less than 125 miles from Pittsburgh. The total sales of tickets to the park in 1901, according to an official report, was $36,000, and it is admitted that with the Confluence branch built through to Oakland traffic from western Pennsylvania points will be heavily increased. Eagle Rock, nine miles south of East and Table Rock, south of the park, are two high points that permit a view of valleys and adjacent mountains for many miles round.

OAKLAND.

Oakland, the county seat of Garrett county, Md., the center of a thriving farming country, and large shipper of hard lumber, is a pretty town with many cottages that occupy points of scenic advantage and stretch along the pike until they almost join the cottages of Mountain Lake Park. In Oakland is the Oakland hotel, one of the big houses of the section, and has accommodations for 400 people. It is near the station, with a high hill as a background. A beautiful lawn slopes from the great veranda down to the little Gougn, that flows through Oakland. Brookside, Aurora and Eglon, W. Va., are villages reached by lovely drives from Oakland, and are visited every summer by numbers of tourists.

H. B. LAYTON.

It's now up to the summer girl
To ply her mystic art
And gather victims by the score
To fill her roomy heart.
—Chicago News.

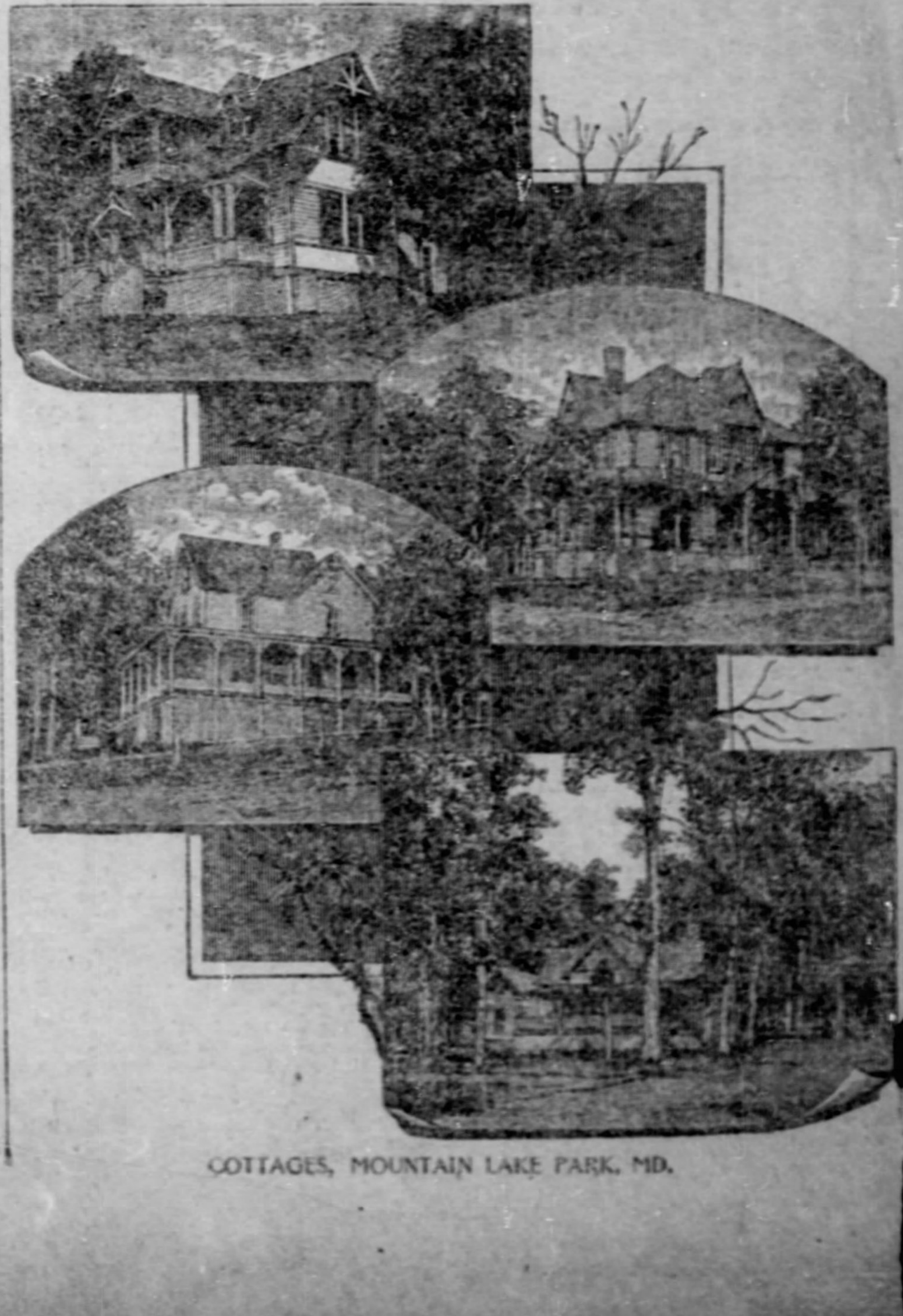
"Is Teddy popular among the postal service?" "Not a bit. They say he has given them an awful Payne."—Harvard Lampoon.

Madge—Nellie says she is 24. Marjorie—Yes, 24 marked down from 28.—Judge.

When a woman has twins, all the other mothers of twins want to call and offer sympathy, but haven't time.

The trouble is that the soft down on a girl's face is liable to stiffen up with age, and become whiskers.

BEDFORD MAGNESIA SPRINGS.



COTTAGES, MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK, MD.

BREEZES FROM MOUNTAIN, LAKE AND SEA

PEOPLE MUSIC CRAZY AT CHAUTAUQUA LAKE

Little Italian Girls Have the Resorters By the Ears at the Assembly Grounds.

CHAUTAUQUA, N. Y., July 25.—The sensation of the week has been the music. It has all been good, far above the average, but the feature has been the duet singing of two Italian sisters, the Misses Carbone, the one having a clear, bird-like soprano voice and the other a phenomenal alto. An old lady of fine critical taste once said that she could always tell when music was especially fine, because it sent the little shivers creeping up and down her spine. If many people have the same critical faculty, there is an epidemic of "ague" due, for the thrill of those beautifully blending voices has completely captivated Chautauqua.

Another musical feature on which superlatives are not wasted is the children's chorus. Nearly 300 little girls and boys, from 5 to 10 years of age, have been trained to a degree of musical excellence and accuracy that is seldom heard. The adult chorus is preparing the oratorio of Elijah, which will be given August 10.

The past week's program has been devoted to interests distinctively feminine. "Women's Week" has brought together a galaxy of noted club women and leaders of movements and fads, such as would be hard to collect on any other pretext. And of course the "eternal feminine" brought forth a large crop of receptions, teas and other similar functions dear to the heart of even the most "emancipated" woman. The Chautauqua Woman's club gave a huge reception in Hotel Athenaeum parlors, at which the line of lionesses with whom one might shake hands and exchange a few words, was staggering to contemplate. A more select function was the luncheon given by Mrs. Charles Dow, president of the New York State Federation of Women's clubs, to some of the officers of the national federation, followed by an excursion on the lake in her beautiful yacht.

Mrs. L. D. Wetmore, prominent in club circles in Warren, was at the assembly grounds for a few days, taking in Woman's day.

Mr. S. A. Hunter, professor in the Western university of Pittsburgh, has has brought his family to Chautauqua for the rest of the season.

Mrs. Howard L. H. Blair and her daughter, Miss Elizabeth Blair of Sewickley, are the guests this week of Mrs. George L. McCoy at her cottage in Lakewood.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Taylor of Wilkinsburg are at Chautauqua for the remainder of the month.

A most delightful luncheon was that given by Mrs. Thomas C. Blaisdell, wife of Prof. Blaisdell of the Pittsburgh high school, to a number of her Pittsburgh friends. The guests included Mrs. T. G. Evans and Miss Julia Knox of Ben Avon, Miss Edna Hemphill of Bellevue, Mrs. Frederick W. McKee, Miss Barr, Miss Marie Pauline Jones and Mrs. William McCracken.

Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Harrison are among the arrivals during the week from Allegheny at the New Spencer, Point Chautauqua.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Horner and W. B. Horner, Jr., of Pittsburgh are spending a few weeks at Bemus Point.

Mr. W. L. Terry of Pittsburgh, general freight agent for the Lake Erie railroad, made a flying visit to Lakewood during the week, in company with several other railroad men.

Miss Elizabeth Patterson of Montgomery avenue, Allegheny, is at Chautauqua for a fortnight, and is a guest at the Longfellow.

Miss Katherine and Miss Julia Officer of Franklin have joined a party of young people who are making their headquarters at the Morey cottage.

Mr. William Taylor of Pittsburgh spent Sunday at Bemus Point with his family who are there for the season.

Mrs. J. J. McCormick and Miss Sara McCormick of Bellevue are at Point Chautauqua for an indefinite length of time.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Evans of Pittsburgh are visiting Mr. Evans' parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Evans of Jamestown.

Miss L. Little of Sewickley is at Chautauqua for the rest of the month, and during her stay here is the guest of Mrs. J. R. Gilmore.

Miss Blanche McGough of Meyran avenue, Pittsburgh, arrived during the week and is staying with friends.

Mrs. A. C. Knox of Ben Avon has joined her family who have been occupying the Knox cottage since early in the summer.

Mrs. Julia Whitehouse of Pittsburgh is at the Ohio cottage for a two weeks' stay.

Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Jennings, Miss Margaret Jennings, and R. H. Jennings, Jr., are amog the week's arrivals from Pittsburgh at Lakewood.

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Lea and family of Bellevue have taken rooms at the Lakeside, Point Chautauqua, for a month.

Among the guests at Bemus Point are Mr. and Mrs. C. Strahley and family of Pittsburgh.

Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Fullwood and a large party of other Pittsburghers arrived at the assembly grounds and will be here for several weeks.

Miss Alice O. Rodgers and Mrs. S. M. Wallace of Bellevue are among the late arrivals.

Mrs. W. H. Williams and Miss Marie Williams of Pittsburgh are at Bemus Point for a month, and are staying with a party of friends.

Mrs. R. Stewart and Miss Irene Stewart of Wilkinsburg are at Point Chautauqua for a brief visit.

Miss Abbi Hoerr is one of a party of Pittsburghers who are staying at the Woodland.

SUMMER RESORTING ON PUGET SOUND

A Pittsburgh Traveler Writes Her Impressions of Point Defiance and Adjacent Resorts.

POINT DEFIANCE, WASH., July 20.—Point Defiance—properly named, for when well fortified it will defy the entrance of any hostile fleet to the capital, Olympia, is situated at the head of the Puget sound.

This little peninsula pushes itself out into the sound, forming the Narrows, which are about a mile wide, between it and the mainland on the west.

The current in the Narrows is very swift; the tides from the Pacific flow in and out twice in 24 hours. This is the only water entrance to the capital and can easily be protected by fortifications on this peninsula; hence it is considered so valuable to the government that 600 acres have been reserved, in its natural state, for a national park.

The natural trees are mostly the tall, stately fir, full of fragrance as well as beauty and used for building purposes, making a most beautiful inside finish. Many of these tower above us 100 feet and more, having massive trunks and such deep, large roots that it is difficult and expensive to eradicate them from the soil.

The undergrowth is in its natural state and dense in many parts, with beautiful winding paths climbing the hills or descending the vales with many nooks and corners in which are cozy rustic seats. The air is laden with the perfume of the fir and wild flowers.

The electric car from Tacoma takes one to the central pavilion, from which all the walks diverge. We are so completely shut in by the shrubbery that we see no beach, but the kindly sign board points "This way to the beach," and as we run down the steep declivity, winding in and

Maori Girls Bathing in Natural Warm Waterpool in New Zealand.

out among the shrubbery, in a moment we are at the foot of the bluff and the view is spread out before us. We climb the steps of the new pavilion which projects out over the tidewater. What a lovely resting spot for the tired tourist. The water so quiet with only a gentle murmur of its tiny wavelets, the steamers in the distance going in the harbor and below us are the floating wharves that rise and fall with the tide. Here is a party coming in from the small launch; there are stragglers along the beach looking for curios. Across the Narrows from us, we are told, is the federal prison; but all is so serene we would never have known such a thing was necessary for the safety of our country. We are also told that the Puget sound is very, very deep, and that it never yields up its dead. For this we cannot vouch. Our picnic is complete when we see Mount Ranier, like a great sentinel, rising 14,000 feet with its hoary crown of snow looking down upon us, seemingly only a few miles away, but in reality 60 miles. Upon consulting our watch we find it is time for the car and we must bid adieu to Point Defiance.

A TOURIST.

NARRAGANSETT PIER

NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I., July 25.—Polo practice has begun at Narragansett and for three weeks to come it will be shinny on horseback here, morning, noon and night. As usual there will be three sets of prizes—the Narragansett cups, the high goal event and the Point Judith cups, the flat event last named, never attracts largely, but the Narragansett cups always bring a struggle.

Pitted against each other will be the Myopia, Dedham, Rockaway, Lakewood, Rumford, Country Club of West Chester, Bryn Mawr and West Chester club of New Port. Of course the social sun will reach its zenith during the annual tournament, the first 12 days in August.

David Johnson, the gambler, who has again been obliged to ask his creditors to give him an extension of time was for two seasons the Richard Canfield of the pier and did this resort incalculable harm. He ran a faro bank within sight of the Gladstone hotel, which almost anyone could enter except a native. Many a summer highflyer, dropping into the place, lost so much money that borrowing from hotel keepers or friends became necessary. And many a vacation was cut short in consequence

It did look at one time as if Dave and the slot machines would get all the money there was in town, yet the local conscience was so deadened by rake offs received that the law and order league could not arouse enough sentiment to enforce the law. The late Theodore Hostetter, the Pittsburgh millionaire, was almost a stranger to his family, so little was he at his fine villa, being anchored at Johnson's resort.

When Hostetter died, Johnson produced the former's notes for $150,000, but compromised for a fraction of the amount. Last year Johnson had a runner here, but there had been a turn in public feeling so he did little business.

Narragansett, along with Asbury Park, has had a dental convention, a merry affair with plenty of laughing gas, clinics on porcelain work and normal articulation and "extracts" shown as Indians would sear scalps.

While the hotel business has not retained the altitude of early July, with its torrid spell, arrivals are encouraging, the smaller houses being well filled. Bathing being less agreeable is less indulged in, especially as a storm at sea, last week, kicked up a surf that broke all summer records within memory.

The polo skirmishes now end with stag dinners at the Point Judith Country club house. There is also a hop there now, following the weekly table d'hote dinners.

The children's dances at the hotels, too, have settled down to a regular schedule.

The yachtmen's landing at the Casino which is always carried away by wintry storms has at last been replaced.

The annual lawn performance will this year be given on the evening of August 7.

The local cabbies are at war with Providence invaders, physically and legally. The public, featherless from other years, looks meekly on, realizing that such a fight indicates a fine crop for picking is expected.

Miss Georgette Kidd of New York, who has just sued the estate of her stepfather George W. Kidd, a Kentucky whiskey distiller, for $300,000, is occupying What Cheer cottage with her mother. She declares she changed her name at her stepfather's behest. What's in a name? In this instance, $300,000. Mary Hanna, the divorced wife of Dan Hanna, is expected here soon to join the Baroness de Pullandf of London.

Edward Gray, the pier's leading beau of early days, is here from Newport for a few days.

Mrs. John H. Hanna of New York gave a young peoples' party this week, on the steam yacht Taurus.

Peter F. Collier brought a merry coaching party, Saturday, from Newport, that gave the Grecian gardens the gayest touch of the season to date.

The Pittsburgh cottagers here this year are Joseph Dilworth and family at Sea Breeze and John F. Walton and family at Rockhurst villas, both on the Cliffs

F. M. Carnegie of Pittsburgh is visiting among the Rhode Island resorts.

Late Pittsburgh hotel comers: Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Patterson, George Gilbert Wood, Mrs. G. P. Thomas, Miss Jessie Thomas, Miss Anna Van Wyck, Miss Elizabeth Fields, Mrs. James W. Boyle and son.

OCEAN GROVE.

OCEAN GROVE, N. J., July 25.—This is a gala week for women folk at the campmeeting ground. The Female Suffrage association of the country, and the ladies of the New Jersey Women's Temperance union are vieing with each other in adding interest to summer life here. There is a notable absence of the hard featured and savage-looking, strong minded women among the suffragists. Many young women appear among the delegates from the various sections of the country, and they make interesting groups about the hotel porches, in the parlors and lounging rooms of the resorts, and along the boardwalk. Formerly the masculine-looking female who advocated the ballot for her sex was averse to the feminine bathing dress, and would not brave the rudeness of the surf lest she expose herself to criticism of the men when she showed her timidity in the water. She could be very brave on the rostrum and on the hotel porch, but in the surf she lacked courage and pleaded to the men to help her out of trouble when an unsympathetic wave tossed her about. But the younger coteries of the women's rights set have cultivated the element of courage. There are many athletic and bachelor girls in the new-woman crowd of suffragists who are here this year. They can swim and care for themselves in good style, and these added to the swarms of mild-faced temperance women, also holding forth here in convention proceedings, have made life at the hotels most interesting. Owing to the sessions of the two organizations being held at the same time there are three women to every man here. Although the resort is never badly off for members of the gentle sex, all through the season there are two women to every man here.

Rossini's impressive "Stabat Mater" is being sung tonight at the Auditorium to an immense assemblage of summer people from the hotels and cottages. The soloists are Effie Stewart, soprano; Marie Stilwell, contralto; Edward P. Johnson, tenor; Julian Walker, basso. A miscellaneous concert preceded the "Stabat Mater." The "Bridal chorus" was beautifully sung by the Festival chorus, assisted by the Auditorium orchestra.

The singing of the "Rose Maiden" last week was such a brilliant success that it is to be repeated next month. These musical features are of the very highest order of excellence and excursion trains from various parts of the state are run on the special nights when great oratorios and other classical musical creations are produced by the great Tali Esen Morgan's organization of 1,000 voices.

On July 31, 34 years ago, the first public service was held in a tent by the Methodists who founded Ocean Grove, and on Friday next the event will be appropriately celebrated here.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Flocker are finding Ocean Grove a delightful place in which to spend the summer.

Katherine L. Frantz, Martha W. Morgan, William Humphries, Clarie Humphries, Wilkesbarre; Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Yorks, Elsie Yorks, Miss Yorks, Bloomsburg; Harold M. Selser, Somerset, are among the latest arrivals at the Majestic.

Mrs. J. Johnson arrived here early during the week and located at the United States for the season. Mr. and Mrs. Louis B. Tetzel, also of Pittsburgh, are summering here at this hostelry in company with Mr. and Mrs. W. Nease and Lizzie McCormick of Allegheny city.

ASBURY PARK.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., July 25.—The beautiful star-lit nights have been full of peculiar charm for the summer people here, and indoor pastimes have not met with favor, and therefore when the genial proprietor of the Colonial, Mr. Silva, stuck up a "Comet Finding Outing" in the evening, he set the pace for a sport that was at once seized upon as a fad, and "comet contests," "star gazing parties," and "observation rides" were soon bulletined in the offices of nearly all the hotels where the guests seek for a merry time.

At some of the hotels where "comet contests" have been made the specialty of the evening, prizes have been offered for those who could locate the comet in the heavens within a stipulated time. Of course, this would have to be done without the aid of glasses.

The annual event here known as the Children's carnival will occur in the latter part of August. Queen Titania's reception will occur August 26; the ball and fete will take place on the following day, and on the third day will be held the crowning event, which is always the baby parade. A novelty in the shape of masked dances at all the hotels will be introduced in the fete of the second day of the carnival. The souvenir spoon feature, which caused so much dissatisfaction last year will be dispensed with this year, and in their place there will be given about 50 triple-plate silver mugs. Another innovation will be the appearance during the carnival of the festival chorus and the boy rough riders from Ocean Grove.

Mr. and Mrs. H. K. Beatty of Allegheny and Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Prodrique of Pittsburgh, are summering at the Brunswick.

Among the guests [illegible] Ocean hotel are: W. [illegible] Smith, [illegible]; Mr. and Mrs. C. [illegible], Miss Minnie McIlhenny, Harrisburg; Alice K. Harrison, Hulmeville; and Dr. and Mrs. J. P. Smith, Shickatown.

A. H. Patterson, Fannie Patterson and Rosena Patterson are stopping here at a cottage. They hail from Pittsburgh. Another Pittsburgher who has joined the cottage colony with his family is Mr. F. Lingenfelser. Mrs. Margaret Siemon, Annie Siemon, Margaret Siemon, Jr., and Miss Marie McKee are a party of ladies from Pittsburgh who arrived here early in the week.

Miss Constance Schneider of Pittsburgh is located here for a season stay.

At the Hicks, Miss Irene Wood and her cousin, Adella Wagstaff, both of Pittsburgh, are registered for the season. The ladies are expert horsewomen and delight in riding over the numerous bridal paths around picturesque Deal Lake.

The Misses Arlina and Annie Stule of Pittsburgh are two accomplished singers and always ready to join in a jolly diversion that will add to the pleasure of the friends about them. These interesting young ladies are at the Colonial in North Asbury. Their names being Steele, and hailing from the home of the steel makers they are proud of Pittsburgh and are constantly talking of its beauties and advantages. Guests refer to them as the "Steel Queens" in juxtaposition to the steel kings.

A Vocal Spasm.

This is how Mr. Brayfogle, the rapid-fire vocalist, sang 12 songs in one minute:

"The band played Annie Rooney,"
"By the grave of Uncle True."
"The harp that once through Tara's Hall"
"Played Dooley, ooly, oo-o-."
"Just break the news to mother,"
"In the cottage by the sea."
"That the old man's drunk again,"
"Under the bamboo tree."
"Rocked in the cradle of the deep,"
"Mister Captain stop the boat."
"'Tis just a little golden curl"
"From Widow Nolan's goat."

—WILL WATEES.

GAY ATLANTIC CITY THRONGED WITH GUESTS

Weather Is Fine and Life Worth Living at the Ever Popular City by the Sea.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU.
Young's Ocean Pier.
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 25.

There is a movement on foot here by a set of men who have the habit of thinking that they own and run the resort to expel from the beach the inoffensive donkey that is the delight of every child that is brought here by its parents. This set some years ago, with the assistance of all classes, made a law that no business be done on the outside of the boardwalk. They even went so far as to legislate that only one price of admission be charged to any of the piers. This law effected all of the piers excepting Young's and in his case the highest court in the state decided that the law was retroactive and therefore did not apply. Everybody in Atlantic City wanted this law, but the set of men who proposed it have carried matters to the extreme. There always were donkeys and ponies on the beach. It would not be Atlantic City without them, yet because a fee is charged by the owners for using the animals, there is a howl that the law is being violated. Another foolish thing that these "leaders" would do is to drive the reclining chairs from the beach. If they do there will be no place where a visitor can watch the bathers at close range. In these two matters the clique seems to be going a little too far and it is probable that the donkeys and the reclining chairs will remain, notwithstanding the howl that is being raised.

It is an ill wind that blows no good. The storm of Wednesday night, while it caused widespread damage, did good in that it emphasized how totally the visitors are at the mercy of the busmen of the city and today the citizens of the resort would welcome the appearance of a cross-town trolley with wild and delirious acclaim. The suddenness of the storm caught thousands of people away from their homes and hotels. It was haymaking time for the busmen. The busmen laughed at any suggestion of a fee of less than $1 and in many cases they demanded from $2 to $5 for a haul of only a few blocks. Those familiar with the law which makes it a misdemeanor to charge more than 10 cents for 10 squares were roundly abused when they demanded the numbers of the drivers. In a really terrifying storm like that of Wednesday night it would be unreasonable to refuse a generous fee to a busman for braving the elements and taking a passenger to a place of safety and shelter. But generosity is simply a matter of human nature and neither law or equity. If a street car company should take advantage of a storm to increase its dividends its charter would be forfeited at once and without question or appeal. The city council will take the matter up and, it is said, will make the law more stringent.

This is the only city in the country where a woman can desert her child for hours and escape the law. There is not a day passes that some woman does not leave a young child on the sand of the beach while she goes in bathing. The child left alone naturally wanders off and is lost. This does not worry the mother for she doubtless knows that the children lost in Atlantic City are taken in charge by a matron and she knows she can get it before the excursion train leaves. In the meantime the child has cried itself to sleep. It is a fact that some women purposely have their children sent to the matron as being lost because they want to get away from them for several hours. One woman was caught at this during the week and was ordered out of the city by the police. After a child has been in charge of the matron for half an hour or an hour at the most the police know that it is a case of desertion and they wait with a certainty that the mother will appear and feign distraction. Where a woman has really lost a child she is usually at the bureau of lost children in the Gazette office before the police get the youngster.

Joe Cuneo, of the Allegheny market, and former court interpreter, is in Atlantic City with a party of friends and he is looking for the newspaper men who a year ago played a mean trick on him. Mr. Cuneo at that time went into the surf and seeing several men near him who were struggling to get an exhausted man ashore, went to their assistance and got the whole party ashore. The correspondent who got the story had Mr. Cuneo as the man who was exhausted and telegraphed it in that manner to Pittsburgh. It had no sooner appeared in the papers at home before he began to receive telegrams of sympathy. His family was distracted and telegraphed him to come home quick. Fortunately for himself the correspondent who did it is no longer in Atlantic City and Mr. Cuneo has the assurance that if he drags any more drowning men out of the surf he will be given proper credit for it.

Capt. John L. Young will make some important changes in the ocean piers. In fact the pier will be [illegible] built and [illegible] feet out to the end of the pier, making it the longest structure of the kind in the world. All the buildings on the pier will be remodeled and the front and sides of the pier will be enclosed with glass and a heating plant installed so that in the winter months it will be the same attractive place it is in mid-summer when it is visited by 50,000 people every day. Another building will be erected, in which will be placed an aquarium that will compare favorably with that in New York and excel that erected by the United States fish commission in Washington. The aquarium will be stocked with fish caught in the nets right at the pier. Specimens of nearly every kind of fish in the North Atlantic ocean are caught here in the summer time. The government is interested in this proposed improvement to the pier to the extent of offering to stock some of the tanks with fish from the gulf and the Pacific ocean. There are at present only two large aquariums in the country.

Large numbers of people were present today when the huge air ship employed by Lew Dockstader in his minstrel performance which opens here next Monday evening, was put together on Young's pier. The air ship which is self-sustaining, has been fitted with a new Claflin motor so that its movements can be directed. Manager D'Esta has been trying to arrange with Mr. Dockstader for a short flight along the beach in view of the board walk, but the minstrel man has demurred on the grounds of possible danger.

The invention has, however, attracted wide notice on account of the beauty and intricacy of design. It is said to be the most expensive single piece of stage property that was ever built.

There is not a mail arriving in Atlantic City that does not bring one or more letters to the Gazette bureau asking for information as to the rates and the location of hotels advertised in the Gazette and the Chronicle Telegraph. All of these letters are answered as soon as possible but some of the replies must be unsatisfactory to the inquirer and the reason is this. In making the inquiry, nearly everybody fails to say how much money they want to spend for hotel accommodations. There are many classes of hotels in Atlantic City. There are over a thousand hotels and innumerable boarding houses. The rates range from $5 a week to $50 a day, according to location and the service furnished. It would be impossible to tell all about all the hotels that advertise in the Gazette and the Chronicle Telegraph, but here are some discriptions that may enable a Pittsburgher coming to Atlantic City to make arrangements in advance. It would be advisable to do this during the month of August.

There is a tendency on the part of visitors, particularly those from Pittsburgh, to put up at hotels in the central part of the city or near the piers. To be "in it" one does not go any nearer the Inlet than Delaware avenue; there is little above Delaware avenue worth seeing except Heinz pier and some small shops along the boardwalk. One sees all there is to see there in an hour. On the other hand all of the sights in Atlantic City are on the route of Delaware avenue, including all of the piers, the principal cafes and the Boardwalk stores. All of the hotels mentioned are below Delaware avenue and all of them are well managed.

There are two hotels on Maryland avenue that are popular with Pittsburghers. Maryland avenue, by the way, terminates on the beach at the most frequented part of the bathing grounds. The houses are the Scarborough and the New Hotel Imperial. Both of these houses are practically at the beach front. The hotel Scarborough has a hundred ocean front rooms that are delightful. They are en suite and with baths, if desired. The house is equipped with elevators and all modern appliances found in a first-class hotel. The rates are reasonable and Alfred Wyman, the manager, says that he is entirely willing to make special rates for large parties and families from Pittsburgh.

The New Hotel Imperial is an old and well-known house, the adjective new was put into the title because the house was remodeled and refurnished in the spring. It has a capacity of three hundred guests and is equipped with every modern improvement including private and public baths. The rooms are large and the table excellent. I. G. Kendrick is a veteran hotelkeeper and certainly keeps an up-to-date family hotel with home comforts.

On Virginia avenue there are many good hotels. Directly on the Boardwalk is the Hotel Islesworth. It is one of the larger of the beach front hotels and under the management of Osborne and Painter, the new owners, it will be added to the list of hotels that keep open all winter. It has a capacity of five hundred guests and visitors can chose between the American and European plan, there being a cafe and grill room attached. In fact the Islesworth cafe is one of the show places of the resort.

The Grand Atlantic, a step or two from the boardwalk, is one of the best known hotels on the island. It is on the American plan and the rates range from $12.50 a week up. The hotel has in connection with it one of the best and most frequented cafes on the island. It is under the same management as the Jackson Fireproof Hotel on Virginia avenue, adjoining the boardwalk, and directly opposite the Islesworth. The Hotel Southern is also a first-class hotel.

The Ponce De Leon, in Virginia avenue, is a hotel well known to the people of Western Pennsylvania who visit Atlantic City. It is conducted by W. F. Shaw, who also owns and manages the Hotel Iroquis, in South Carolina avenue. Both of these hotels are strictly first class and they maintain a representative in Pittsburgh. He is Charles K. Robinson, room 201, No. 421 Fifth avenue.

Another Hotel in Virginia avenue which has a large patronage is the Cheltenham, which adjoins the Grand Atlantic. This house is first-class in all its appointments and is open all year. The rates are reasonable.

Between Virginia and South Carolina avenues there are two noted hotels—the Seaside, at Pennsylvania avenue and the beach, and Haddon Hall, at the foot of North Carolina avenue. Both of these hotels are high-class in every respect.

In South Carolina avenue there is a cottage that is conducted by C. M. Herman, of Pittsburgh. It is the Duquesne-Marion. Mr. Herman, being a Pittsburgher, knows about what the people from home want and he gives it to them. He caters especially to those who want a quiet cottage, where they can rest as well as enjoy the delights of the seashore.

Many Pittsburghers who do not go to the beach front hotels prefer to be near Young's Pier, which is between Tennessee and New York avenues, and almost at the foot of St. James place. The pier is surrounded by hotels, all of which are excellent. At the foot of Tennessee avenue and directly on the boardwalk is Young's Hotel, a magnificent new brick fireproof structure, the rooms of which overlook the ocean. Above on Tennessee avenue are the Hotels Fredonia, the Rossmore, the Beaumont, the Silverton and the Kingston. At all of these reasonable rates can be had. It is only a step from the pier to the Dunlop, at the foot of Ocean avenue. The Dunlop is the Newell's of Atlantic City, and is known to all Pittsburghers. Just above the Dunlop in Ocean avenue is Carelton Hall, one of the best moderate-priced hotels in the city. On St. James place there are three moderate-priced hotels that can be visited with the assurance of being made comfortable. They are the Morris, the San Jose and Rutgers Inn. The rates of these houses run from $7 a week up. On New York avenue there are four houses that are very popular, not only with Pittsburghers who come here, but with visitors in general, and justly so, because they are conducted on first-class lines and one of them is new and unique. This is the American Garden and Hotel at the foot of the street adjoining the boardwalk. The garden attached to this hotel is perhaps the largest in America.

The Rio Grande is also a new one, the old house having been completely destroyed in the great fire of last year, and hardly had the fire engines left the scene before Mr. Kilpatrick had laborers at work clearing the ruins away. He built a four-story fire-proof hotel in time for the opening of the summer season last year and in the spring he added two more stories. The hotel is right at the boardwalk and is modern in every respect.

The Hotel Braddock, in New York avenue, is not named after the hustling city in Allegheny county, but it bears the name of the proprietor. The hotel was formerly the Esmond and was sold to Mr. Braddock in the spring. Mr. Braddock was the chef in one of the largest of the beach front hotels for many years, and he gives the kitchen his sole attention, while Mrs. Braddock, with a force of clerks, looks after the front of the house. The rooms of the Braddock are all large and en suite as desired. The rates are reasonable.

The Mervine is a new brick hotel a few doors from the boardwalk and under competent management. It has every modern convenience and the rates are very satisfactory.

Other hotels in Atlantic City which seem to fill the requirements of those who wrote for information are: The Strath Haven, Kentucky avenue; the La Touraine, Kentucky avenue; the Garden, the Strand, the Shackamaxon, the Minerva, the Miller Cottage, the Hotel Osborne, Hotel La Mascot, the Chetwoode, the Valdeman, the Newfield, Chelsea Cottage, the Rochford, the Reif and the Haines, the latter being the newest hotel in Atlantic City. It is in Ocean avenue adjoining the boardwalk, and is first-class.

In speaking of the hotel in Atlantic City one cannot neglect to speak of the Marlborough House. This is the largest hotel on the New Jersey coast, and the largest resort hotel in the country. It is directly on the boardwalk and covers an entire block at the foot of Ohio avenue. It is constructed of brick and stone, is fireproof and its magnificence must be seen to be appreciated. The rooms are equipped with everything that has ever been suggested for the convenience and comfort of guests. There is, for instance, running ice water in every room and a long distance telephone. The service is perfect. The New Hygeia, at the corner of New York and Pacific avenue, is another hotel that is very popular with Pittsburghers. The house was remodeled and furnished during the spring, and it is one of the most popular priced houses of Atlantic City. The enterprise of Pittsburgh people is shown here on billboards. From one end of the island to the other can be seen 24-sheet posters of the Freehold Real Estate Co., of Pittsburgh, advertising building lots at Perrysville. The posters are in a design that catches the eye, and they are successful. This is known to be a fact at the Gazette bureau, because several people have called there and asked for information as to the location of Perrysville in relation to Pittsburgh. The Pickering posters are almost as thick here as they are at home, and the catch-line of the house, "Nuf Ced." Has become a by word here. The visitors saw it on the posters and adopted it and many of them have inquired of The Gazette representatives to the business of the house one thing is sure it is that everybody who comes to Atlantic City from Western Pennsylvania sees these posters.

Chances in Speculation.

A feature in dealing in stocks from a speculative point of view which is not taken into account at all, or if at all, then by not more than one person in a hundred, is the inequality of the amount won and lost, figuring both winnings and losings the same. For example, A buys 100 shares of stock, say, at 70, and carries it for 30 days, and then sells it at 72:

His gross profit is	$ 200
Less commission	25
	$175
Less interest account 30 days at $1 a day	30
His net profit is	$ 145

Now take this very same proposition and change the two-point profit to a two-point loss, and we have the following result:

His gross loss is	$ 200
Commission (same as if he had won)	25
Interest (same as if he had won)	30
His net loss is	$ 255

Here is a difference of $110 against the loser on a proposition apparently the same. Admitting he makes six turns always the same and breaks even, that is, makes three winnings and three losings, his account will stand as follows:

Three winnings at $145	$ 435
Three losings at $255	765
He is out of pocket	$ 330

In order to avoid losing at all, he must

Win 16 times at $145	$2,320
Against losing 9 times at $255	2,295
After which phenomenal proceeding he will be a winner of	$ 25

Deduct wear and tear of nerves, loss of sleep, and the chance of losing your whole investment, and the conclusion is arrived at that a job at carrying bricks at $2 50 a day is a cinch.

This proceeding is, however, so entirely favorable to the man in the street that it is not even fair. It is well known that a speculator will sell at a two-point profit but stand for a ten-point loss.

I will leave it to somebody else to figure out the result under those conditions. —New York Times.

Pity The Rich.

From "With the Procession" in Everybody's Magazine.

Mr. David R. Forgan, vice president of the First National bank of Chicago, told a fashionable audience in the First Presbyterian church at Evanston the other night that "the rich man is not to be envied. The poor man is happier than the rich." Comfortable doctrine. Mr. Forgan has been poor and is rich. He is described to the fashionable audience the cares and worries and insomnia of the rich. "The poor man can leave his work in the evening and give it little further thought unto the next day," whereas dives must toss on his couch and fret about his investments. Mr. Forgan might have cited the case of the many-millioned New Yorker who wailed: "I don't know what the country is coming to. We shall all have to go to the poorhouse if this sort of thing keeps on. I've had more than $200,000 locked up in the Chemical bank for the last month without earning a cent of interest." Pity the sorrows of a rich old man.

The Ordeals of a Doctor.

From the Autobiography of a Woman Physician in Everybody's Magazine.

It is often claimed by outsiders that having a profession dulls a woman's sympathies; but I cannot believe that this is true in the practice of medicine, where one side of the work is so immeasurably sad. I have seen a baby that came after 15 years of waiting [illegible] rejoiced over [illegible] derful year, [illegible] gasp its little [illegible] monia. These are the times when it hurts to be a doctor, to find that all the knowledge that you possess, all the skill at your command, is as so much chaff before the wind. To have a woman cling to you, begging you to save her baby, is an ordeal to which no human being can grow callous. You must feel as though the brand of Cain were upon you when, with all your efforts, you cannot save the little life. Not years of experience can lighten hours such as these.

The number of visitors to Niagara Falls averages three-fourths of a million a year. In the year of the Buffalo exposition there were three million.

"A street car killed 18 sheep Sunday." "Yes; but all the end-seat hogs are still alive."—Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune.

One out of two workingmen in England who reach the age of sixty-five dies a pauper, and is buried at the poorhouse.

HOTELS.

Absolutely Fireproof
PARK AVE. HOTEL
PARK AVE. (4TH AVE.) 32D TO 33D ST., NEW YORK.
One of the coolest hotels in New York City. Recently refurnished throughout. Location central, convenient to all places of amusement, and lines of travel.
The open air
COURT GARDEN
with its palms, fountains, growing plants, and music, is a unique feature of the hotel.
EUROPEAN PLAN ONLY.
RATES MODERATE.
Dining room, restaurant, and cafe. Meals a la carte. Illustrated booklet.
REED & BARNETT, Proprietors.

RESORTS.

Atlantic City.
Visitors to Atlantic City from Pittsburgh are invited to make free use of the facilities at The Gazette and Chronicle Telegraph bureau, on Young's Ocean pier.
The facilities include stationery and a private postoffice. Letters addressed in care of The Pittsburgh Gazette Bureau, Atlantic City, will be promptly delivered to the addressee.
Booklets, descriptive of the hotels advertised, may be had on application at The Gazette office.

Pittsburgh Headquarters
Terms Reasonable.
THE NEW HYGIA.
CHAS. A. SHEEDY, Proprietor.
New York and Pacific Avenues.
Five doors from joint railroad agency. Open all year. Newly furnished. Buffet attached. White service.

Atlantic City, N. J.
Young's Hotel
Atlantic City, N. J.
Absolutely fireproof. No wood used in its construction. European plan. Open all the year. The only absolutely fireproof hotel in Atlantic City. Facing the ocean, directly on the famous Boardwalk, near Young's Pier. 250 rooms, 120 private baths, with hot and cold salt and fresh water. Pure drinking water from our own artesian well. Restaurant equal to any in New York.
JAMES R. KEENAN, Propr.
Also Hotel Gordon, Washington, D. C.

THE Cheltenham
VIRGINIA AVE., NEAR BEACH
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Open All the Year.
First-class in all its appointments.
KUENDIG & RICHARDS.

HOTEL BRADDOCK
New York Ave., near the beach.
W. I. BRADDOCK.
Rates $10 a week and upward.

HOTEL CHETWOODE
Pacific Ave., next to Garden Hotel. Open all year. Steam heat. Reasonable rates.
Mrs. P. A. Dempsey, Owner.

The New Hotel Rio Grande.
New York Avenue and the Beach, conceded to be Atlantic City's most modern Hotel. Fireproof, running water in rooms, elevator, moderately priced.
J. PAUL KILPATRICK.

THE STRATH HAVEN.
Open all year, Kentucky ave., near Beach. Steam heat; special rates. Special attention given to cuisine and service. Albert E. Glennie, manager, formerly Grand Pacific, Chicago, and Hotel Pierrepont, New York.

Magnificent New
AMERICAN HOTEL
[illegible]

HOTEL BEAUMONT—[illegible] porch, refurnished. Write for booklet. Open all [illegible]
JOHN E. COLE, Proprietor.

COME TO ATLANTIC CITY AND CALL ON GUS STILZER—ATLANTIC AND DELAWARE AVENUES— YOU KNOW GUS!

Cadillac
A NEW York Hotel of the first class. Cool and in the centre of the Roof Garden and Theatre district. Rooms from $1.50 upwards. Fireproof.
BROADWAY AT 43d STREET
Hungarian Romany (Gypsy) Band during dinner and evening
Campbell & Woodbury

BON AIR HOTEL
ROCK CITY.
P. O., FOUR MILE, N. Y.
Open from June 14th to October 1st. Elevation 2,365 feet. Specially adapted for hay fever and asthma.
H. S. Sartwell, Propr., Olean, N. Y.

RESORTS.

Atlantic City, N. J.
HOTEL ..HAINES..
Ocean and Ocean ave., fireproof; dining room on sixth floor, overlooking ocean; elevator from street level; running water in rooms; all conveniences; first-class cuisine. Rates, $3 a day up; special rates to families. Booklet at Gazette office. L. A. Haines, Jr., Prop. and Manager.

Two minutes' walk from Penna. Depot.
THE ROSSMORE.
Tennessee and Pacific Aves.
Mrs. M. C. Colman, Prop. H. S. Colman, Mgr.

DUQUESNE-MARION—S. Carolina ave., near Beach. A Seashore cottage for Pittsburghers, conducted by a Pittsburgher. Rates from $8 to $15.
C. M. HERMAN.

THE BEVERLEY—124 S. South Carolina ave., 3d door from beach, near R. C. church. Terms $1.50 per day; $8 per week up. Mrs. J. G. HIGH.

HOTEL SAN JOSE—Beach end of St. James Place. One minute walk to piers. $1.50 to $2.00 per day. Table the best.

Second Door From Beach. Terms $5 to $12.
THE SILVERTON
Tennessee av. Mrs. L. Johnston. Home comforts.

Ocean Ave., near Beach. Terms $9 and up.
CARLETON HALL
Special and personal attention to cuisine.

NEW HOTEL WORTHINGTON.
Missouri and Pacific aves. Steam heat; $8 to $15 per week. J. B. Worthington.

RUTGERS INN—Splendid house, superior table, best service, reasonable rates. Mrs. M. E. Soter, Manager.

ROCHFORD—Fifty suites of beautiful rooms, parlor and bath. Pacific & Mt. Vernon aves. L. E. Jeffries, Prop.

Long Beach, L. I.
LONG BEACH, LONG ISLAND.
Coolest Resort Near New York City.
Less than one hour from New York City.
LONG BEACH HOTEL.
Golf, Fishing, Bathing, Sailing and All Outdoor Amusements.
A. E. DICK, Proprietor.
Also proprietor of Hotel Grenoble, 56th street and 7th avenue, New York.

Asbury Park, N. J.
OCEAN HOTEL,
Asbury Park, N. J.
Largest of the Leading Hotels.
GEO. L. [illegible]KINS' SONS.

RAVENSWOOD INN,
Fifth Ave., near Grand, North Asbury Park, N. J. Season 1903 opens June 1, under entire new management. For rooms and rates address HENRY ROBERTS.

HOTEL NEW YORK—ASBURY PARK, N. J. 4th ave., near Ocean. Superior table. Rates moderate. WOOD & [illegible]ERS, Props.

Cape May, N. J.
BREXTON HOTEL—Ocean avenue. This well known house, open all the year. Every known convenience for the guests. Delightful sun parlor, excellent table, free telephone. Under new management. Transient, $2.50; special rates for families, $10 to $20 per week. GRAHAM & SHUTE.

Belmar, N. J.
COLORADO-ATLANTIC
Capacity 300. Belmar, N. J.
Two entire squares, facing Ocean. Refined family patronage. Highest Standard. Least Money.
Management of W. B. DURYEA.

Ligonier Springs, Pa.

LIGONIER SPRINGS HOTEL-SANITARIUM
(Formerly Frank's Hotel and Cottages.)
The Gem Summer Resort for Health and Pleasure.
Pure Mountain Air and Water.
Extensive new buildings; steam heat throughout. New management.
Turkish and All Kinds of Baths.
Open All the Year. For rates, etc., send for booklet. LIGONIER, PA.

LAKE RESORTS.

"JUST FAR ENOUGH."
Put-in-Bay-Island
Lake Erie, six hours from Pittsburgh. Garden spot of the Great Lakes, Nature's beauty spot. Rich in history; the children's paradise. Boating, bathing, fishing, golf, tennis, baseball, marvelous caves.

PARK HOTEL—$2 day, $10 week. Lake front. Strictly up-to-date. Investigation invited. Booklets ready.

BEEBE HOUSE—On Park and Bay. $2 and $3 per day. Special provision for families. Capacity 400. J. B. Ward & Son. Booklet.

RIEDLING'S WINES—and Vineyards. Wholesale only. Absolutely pure. Chas. Riedling.

BATHING BEACH—Steam Toboggan Slide and Shoot the Chute free. Best equipped beach in the world. Louis Heidler.

PERRY'S CAVE—Was warrior's retreat. Largest cavern in island.

CASINO—The only live place of amusement in Put-in-Bay. Music and Dancing Every Night.

[illegible]

NEW WARD HOTEL—$1.50 to $2.00 day, $7 to $10 week. Never closed. S. J. Campbell.

LOUIS SCHIELE—Cafe. Pittsburgh headquarters for information.

WIGAND'S GARDEN—Our Own Vintage. Family resort.

HOTEL OELSCHLAGER—Lake front. Rates $[illegible] per week. Booklet.

BEDFORD SPRINGS HOTEL,
BEDFORD, PENNA.
"Carlsbad of America."
A Health and Pleasure Resort of the Highest Type.
Valuable Mineral Springs and Baths under Professional Supervision.
Extensive Improvements made during the Past Year. Rooms En Suite with Bath.
Finest Nine-Hole Golf Course in the State.
Our Illustrated Booklet Tells the Story—You should Read It.
H. E. BEMIS, Manager.
Also Manager of
Hotel Colonial and Royal Victoria,
Nassau, N. P., Bahamas.

Breathing Places Popular With the People

SALUTARIS SPRINGS A POPULAR RESORT

Great Improvements Along the St. Clair River—The Oakland a Paradise.

ST. CLAIR SPRINGS, MICH., July 24.—Never in its history has the Oakland enjoyed such splendid patronage as it is doing at the present time. The expenditure of nearly $75,000 has placed this famous hostelry in an absolutely perfect condition in point of equipment, and nothing has been left undone which could in the smallest degree contribute to the comfort and pleasure of the most fastidious and exacting guest. From garret to cellar everything has been renewed and the Oakland now offers all the attractions which one looks for in a satisfactory summer home.

Occupying a prominent vantage point on the west bank of the St. Clair river, the Oakland stands as a sentinel over the vast commerce of the inland seas, a commerce so enormous that during the short season of navigation there passes here a gross tonnage exceeding that which enters the combined harbors of Liverpool, London and New York during the whole year. Verily, for the student or for the casual observer of the world's doings, this in itself is an object lesson of much value.

Perfect as the Oakland is in every noticeable feature, its chiefest attraction is its cuisine. This department is presided over by one of the most competent chefs in the country, and every meal is a triumph of culinary art.

There is no danger of being bored to death at this river paradise, for Miss McEwan, the manager, with rare foresight, has provided generously every conceivable means for recreation. On the Oakland's own lawns are tennis courts, crouquet grounds, golf links and a bowling alley, leaving plenty of room for the more strenuous baseball. In the river itself nature has provided splendid fishing. From the docks, or drifting idly down stream, pickerel galore may be had for the slight exertion of casting the line. Gamier sport with black bass can be had a few miles further down on the flats, and for big fish deep water trowling within sight of the Oakland is recommended.

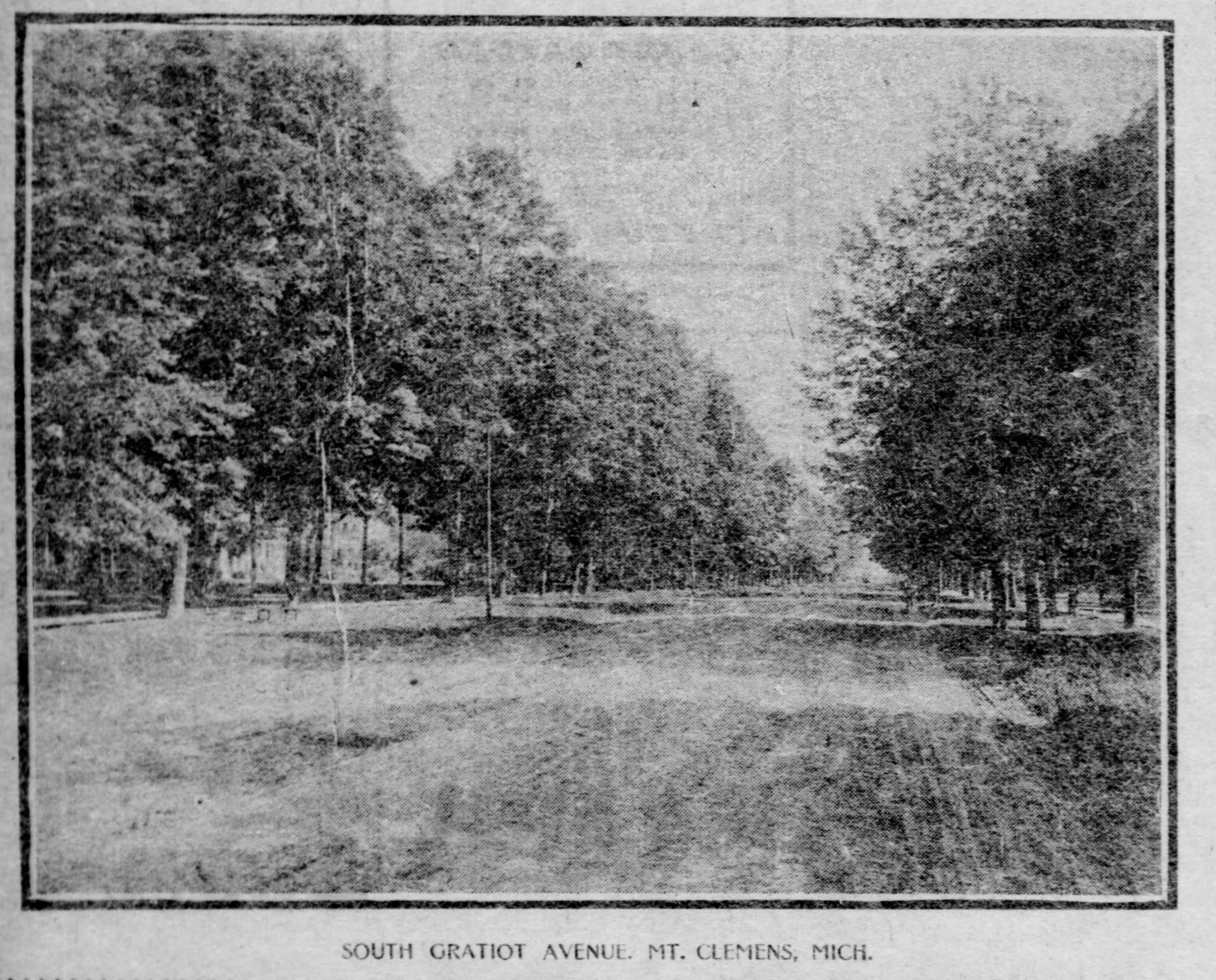
Our modern physicians are prescribing music ad libitum as a means of offsetting some of nature's pranks. The Oakland's own orchestra of 10 pieces, under Mrs. Rowley's leadership, plays during the luncheon and dinner hours and every Wednesday and Saturday evenings the ball room, so tastefully done over in pink and gold, is the scene of much light-hearted terpsichorean gayety.

There are no inconveniences to be encountered in reaching the Oakland. There are three boats each way daily between Detroit and St. Clair; hourly service north and south on the electric railway, and two daily trains on the Michigan Central, across the river at Courtright, making direct connections for Buffalo and all points east.

On Friday evening last the National Electrical Contractors' association, now in session in Detroit, came to the Oakland over 300 strong and partook of a most recherche banquet. They had the usual round of toasts and speeches and left again at a late hour sorry that their stay here had been so short. They were loud in their praise of the creature comforts encountered at the Oakland, and there is some talk of making this the annual meeting place in the near future.

On July 27, 28 and 29 the Michigan state championship tennis tournament will be held at the Oakland, for which the hotel has donated a sterling silver challenge cup, to become the absolute property of the player winning it two seasons in succession.

Among the Pittsburghers who have registered within the past few days are F. D. Carroll and wife, Mrs. James B. Heard, James W. Heard, John P. Oliver, Mrs. E. H. Straub, Mrs. Oliver Hurley, R. B. Jones, Mrs. Hoover, Mrs. Leggett, H. L. W. Hyde and James Welch and wife.



SOUTH GRATIOT AVENUE, MT. CLEMENS, MICH.

NEWS FROM NEWPORT

NEWPORT, July 25.—The whole Newport week has had a dark navy blue tinge, being dominated by the annual cruise of the New York Yacht club. What with the arrival of the flotilla Monday, its return Wednesday, the Astor cup races Thursday and the Lysistrata cup races and illuminations Friday, the week had room for little else. As if that was not enough, the Eastern Yacht club put in an appearance with the old cup defender Puritan and an old craft modeled on fisherman lines. The harbor was crowded with boats of every description, and the electrical display afloat made a new mark in local annals.

Scrub polo began, looking forward to the annual tournament which opens August 13, to last through the month, while the casino put up a new proposition in tennis—a mixed double match. The first hunt of the Monmouth County hounds was also ushered in, to be held hereafter thrice weekly. A nice ome people have of it trying to distribute themselves among such attractions widely separated.

Big dinners at such a period are almost out of the question, yet Mr. and Mrs. Peter D. Martin managed to give a lawn entertainment Friday night, called "An Evening in Japan." The young couple, who have entertained little since their marriage, were assisted by several Japanese from a Jap village recently established here as a summer attraction.

Next week, however, will bring several of the large functions inseparable from August. All the Astors are now here, and that is as good as a signal to open the social throttle. The coming of the Cornelius and "Reggy" Vanderbilts is still uncertain, but they are not indispensable, however much they are to be desired as quickening factors.

A vastly greater drawback is the dearth of young men in the cottage colony, owing to the condition of the stock market. Until the bears grow less aggressive many a modern Romeo will not dare to venture far from Wall street, except over Sunday. Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, however, is capable of keeping local things in motion without manly aid. The parasol she brought to the casino one morning made eyes as big as saucers, but the next day she went it one better. The red enameled cross studded with diamonds that she had about her neck was big enough to crown a church steeple. Such theatrical tactics would have made the conservative Newport of 20 years ago grieve.

There is an interesting scheme on the tapis to unite the casino and Country club and possibly spouting Rock beach. The Country club is in a bad way financially, and must do something soon. The plan is in line with the consolidations of every day occurrence in the industrial world, and might prove a good thing all around, although those holding stock only in the casino are beginning to dissent.

Speaking of the Casino, suggests the fact that the governors of that institution have barred out cameras, for years a nuisance there. The only wonder is such a step was not taken long ago.

The week has been full to the brim with family affairs. Except for a little circumstantial evidence there is nothing to show that the Vanderbilt differences are approaching a settlement. And there is other evidence in the opposite direction. Insiders believe that only a death bed could bring Mrs. Vanderbilt, Sr., around.

The Hunnewell-Jaffrey-Tooker-Kemp-Neilson tangle of marriage, divorce and reunion was discounted long ago. It furnishes a capital psychological study of modern society life.

At last there is a law suit over an automobile accident in which a young man about town collided with a trap driven by a young woman. Damages of $10,000 are asked, and no settlement outside the courts is expected. This move, along with Alfred Vanderbilt's raid on reckless chauffeurs has caused mobolists to lie very, very low.

The smokeless vehicles have not by any means supplanted Dobbin and Fido. Early any pleasant morning a dozen society matrons and misses can be seen riding horseback and as for the dogs, another bench show is being planned at the Casino, probably for August 30 and 31. This, with the late horse show, and the large Thayer-Brooks wedding, September 10, will keep matters moving until the season goes to pieces, like the wonderful one hoss jay.

The Oliver Belmonts have come out with a new French automobile that at a distance looks like a houseboat. This reminds one that the J. Mitchell Clarkes of New York, whose new house at Gray Craig is to resemble a feudal castle, have a great organ therein. For years the Belmonts' organ at Belcourt was the only instrument of its kind hereabouts.

A test of submarine boats is to be made off this port in September by the United States navy, but society will have departed previously.

Mrs. Levi P. Morton and Mr. and Mrs. Clarence H. Mackay were among the visitors of the week. The latter have no notion of taking a local place. Mrs. Ward McAllister and Miss Louise McAllister are to spend August here with friends. They cannot help marking vast changes in Newport since Ward McAllister, the first chronicler of society, incited interest in the doings of the four hundred.

The saffron sheets have been making a highly amusing list of rich folk who are going to move away and others who intend to pitch their summer tents here. These have been run in the deadly parallel column, reminding one of the "yes" and "no" diet list give outside patients of the hospitals. There will be no exodus and no influx. Several places are for sale, because residents do not like Newport's climate or its people, and others with money to scorch are willing to take a try sooner or later will buy such offerings, or build for themselves. But there is no wholesale movement. Philadelphians have built up a sizable colony within four years, but it is still a question how permanent a footing in society at large they have secured.

Closely connected with this matter is the mercantile patronage of summer residents. Local dealers were never so scared as this season at the amount of business New York concerns are securing direct, or through local branches. The trouble lies in the fact that living in Newport makes a merchant narrow minded. He soon demands custom as his right as a taxpayer, virtually ignoring prices of others. Eventually he finds out that business is business. Two or three of the most enterprising local shops are preparing to build greater, which shows that dry rot here is not universal.

Late Pittsburgh hotel arrivals: Mr. and Mrs. Louis Miller, Mrs. Thomas Hill, Miss Lucille Hill, Mrs. Stephen King, Alexander Gordon, Jr., Miss Geraldine Bright, Miss Elizabeth J. Ford, Miss Louise Marshall, John C. Anderson and son.

Pittsburgh was represented here this week in the cruise of the New York yacht club by H. Darlington on the steam craft Elreba.

Twelve years ago one sailor out of every 106, on an average, lost his life by accident. Now the proportion has been reduced to one in 256.

RICHFIELD SPRINGS.

RICHFIELD SPRINGS, N. Y., July 25.—The Van Santword series of musicales has been given the seal of approval by society at Richfield and its neighboring boroughs, Springfield and Otsego Lake. Miss Beverly Sitgreave assisted in the program Thursday and her impersonations of Bernhardt and Mme. Eleanor Duse were enthusiastically applauded. Estelle Norton of Pittsburgh, the soprano, will be heard tomorrow night at the sacred symphony.

The army and navy colony at Richfield is growing. Rear Admiral P. C. Asserson and Mrs. Asserson arrived Thursday and Captain Edward Hawkins and Mrs. Hawkins of Pittsburgh, who are driving through the state, reached Richfield Thursday. Miss Agnes Asserson is engaged to Mr. J. Ranson Swift of Pittsburgh, who will spend the early part of August with his family here.

Assistant Surgeon Frederic Asserson, U. S. N., is on his way home from the Philippines and will soon join the colony here. Miss Pauline Swift, the daughter of Captain W. Swift, U. S. N., and Mrs. Swift, is the fiancee of Dr. Asserson.

Mrs. E. N. Cole, Mrs. Singleton Peabody Outwaithe and Miss MacMonnils of Harrisburg, poured tea at the president's reception given Thursday at the Waiontha Golf club. Quite a few of the fashionable families at Otsego Lake were in attendance and Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Pauli of Pittsburgh, who are occupying a house at Cherry Valley, drove over with several of their house party.

The tennis singles are now led by Miss Eleanor Lewis of Philadelphia and Miss Esther Lee of Pittsburgh. Nearly every one has formed an opinion as to who should win the men's cup but in all likelihood Gordon Hunter, the crack Pennsylvanian, will roll up the best card. Stewart Campbell of Princeton and Elkins of Yale are favorites with the gallery.

Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Frishmuth are at Richfield for the summer. Miss Frishmuth devotes much time to golf and is in daily evidence at the Waiontha links. M. J. McCarthy and Jack Jolley are to play the 36-hole match for the $100 purse subscribed at the early July tournament.

One of the coziest camps at Otsego Lake is the "Pines," now occupied by Mr. E. Ellsworth Giles of Pittsburgh. Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert of Leonardsville are now at the camp. Mrs. Gilbert is the sister of Mr. Giles.

Mr. and Mrs. Davidge Lee, Miss Alfreda Corson and Mr. and Mrs. E. Wright of Pittsburgh and Mrs. Oscar Hammel of Harrisburg were among the arrivals on the Pennsylvania state special Thursday.

DEAL BEACH, N. J.

DEAL BEACH, N. J., July 25.—This extra fashionable resort is just now overrun with golf enthusiasts in attendance upon the handicap tournament which will be brought to a close early next week.

The ladies' approaching and putting contest and club handicap was decided Wednesday afternoon. The latter was open all day at 18 holes, medal play, and brought out a large number of experts. Today the same contest for gentlemen, which was postponed last Saturday on account of the rain, was pulled off amid much golf lore and enthusiasm. W. A. Burke of Pittsburgh was awarded the class B cup for the club handicap by the greens committee of the Deal Golf and Country club. His score was 83.

Recent arrivals at Hathaway Inn includes Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Lupton and child of Chattanooga, Irwin S. Armstrong and Miss Armstrong of Soch Haven, Pa.; Mr. and Mrs. George W. Hillman and Ellwood E. Johnson of Philadelphia.

GUESTS ENJOYING LIFE AT THE COOL BATH CITY

Many People From the Greater Pittsburgh at the Famous Michigan Health Resort.

MT. CLEMENS, MICH., July 25.—Weather at the Bath City is perfect and this week finds more strangers in town than ever before since the discovery of its mineral waters.

The ball game between the Pittsburgh Elks and the Bath City lawyers las week resulted in the score of 8 to 4, in favor of the lawyers. Those of the Elks who took part in the game were J. T. Colvin, A. L. Lietz, Frank Bauer, W. J. Nickel, J. E. McClurg, Frank Donahue, Thomas Quinn, H. A. Grush, W. D. Becking and S. W. Galbing.

Car service between Detroit and Mt. Clemens has been doubled the past week to accommodate the great number of guests attending the races at Grosse Pointe driving park.

One of Mt. Clemens' oldest and most respected citizens fell a victim to the snares of a couple of sharpers who nominally were bathing here this week. Under pretense of a real estate deal, they succeeded in "buncoeing" the old gentleman out of $1,000. Detectives were immediately put upon the track of the scoundrels, but they made good their escape. The crowded condition of the town makes it a fair field for such sharpers, and other unsuccessful attempts of like nature have been reported.

Mrs. A. S. Crouch and daughter, Mrs. H. P. Haas, are enjoying a course of baths at the Olympia.

W. J. Friday, George S. Fleming and Marks Browarsky are registered at the Park hotel.

Progressive whist is gaining ground at the park.

Mr. John Soller and wife are making their sixth annual sojourn at the Bath City.

A social club called "The Knockers" has been organized at the Park hotel. Its president, Mr. George P. Guirm, Chicago, thinks it may become as popular as "The Buffalo" of a short time ago.

Among the actors registered here are found W. S. Ross, manager of "Shore Acres;" Ed. Lytell and Miss Bertie Fowler, Miss Martina Johnston, late violinist of Sousa's band; Joseph Carroll, of Fisher & Carroll; Jay Quigley and Maud Cleveland of "The Fatal Wedding" company. Miss Effie Kaunnou is here and has the whole town singing her latest ballad, "I Love You Yet." George Primrose left on the 18th and opened at Masonic temple, Chicago, on the 19th.

Col. E. M. Graves and wife of Hartford, Conn., are located here for the summer. Col. Graves is the past exalted ruler of B. P. O. E. and has struck a hot bed of Elks from all over the Union.

The following guests from Greater Pittsburgh registered at Mt. Clemens this week:

Pittsburgh—J. C. Burke, Mrs. C. J. Burke, Mrs. A. Mahler, Mrs. E. Pallert, Ed A. Maben, J. Luebkert, J. King, Mrs. John M. Dunn, J. A. Lewis, Mrs. K. A. McPearson, Mrs. J. A. Lewis, J. D. McNaugher, J. L. McCormick, Mrs. A. L. Pearson, Miss Pearson, James A. Welch and wife, J. P. Lehman, W. C. Herrington, Mrs. Joseph De Roy, Ed H. Straub, Ben Meyerson, W. R. Stairburg, J. M. Laper, W. P. Baum, J. A. Perley, Mrs. J. A. Perley, Georgia McFarland, the Rev. William Dunlea, the Rev. William Graham, F. H. Boyles, W. A. McDonald, W. J. Magarrall, M. Bravender, John J. Crown, Mrs. John J. Crown, James Reuh, J. J. McAllister, D. Turpit, Mrs. A. T. Plunkett, Miss Sarah Lanahan, D. L. Burns, P. F. Denmarsh, William Mazet, S. T. Wert, Albert Sperd, William Peolman, George Renger, Edward Trust, Mrs. A. E. Borland, G. M. Depew, A. O. Day and wife, Miss K. C. Day, Miss M. K. Higgins, Mrs. K. Heizenreicher, G. Stuart Brodack, T. E. Gaskill and wife, Howard Welch, Mrs. H. Welch, H. Dach, Harry Lann, Charles Jeremy, B. F. Otto and wife, William Urbaner and wife, J. F. McKibbins, William C. Edwards and wife, Ruth Edwards, James Edwards, C. H. Hartley and wife, Miss M. Higgins, Miss K. Heizenwinder, William Perlman, Samuel Feitzberger, J. F. Murphy, Otto H. Wenshowski, J. F. Walsh, P. J. Foley, M. Bradley, W. R. Scott, Joseph B. Powell, Henry Landon, J. B. Lantz, S. Kaufman, Appleton Bash, William Leshnan, Morris Perlman, Mrs. J. B. Lantz, Mrs. E. B. Lantz, Edward F. Doyle, George F. Werner, D. L. Johnson, M. J. Moran, David S. Davies, J. J. O'Brien, Peter Kelly, Joseph Hiland, Theodore G. Weber, David Lipparel, C. W. Hartley and wife, Rosa Skirball, Mildred Skirball, Miss M. K. Higgs, Mrs. K. Heitzenweder, Peter Ruddy, C. B. Hetler, Charles Groskreetz, Mrs. J. W. Power, F. Doyle, P. H. McKeown, William Henning, H. Dach, Mrs. W. J. Ramsey, Henry J. Meyer, J. S. Glesenkamp, Thomas F. Pootman, Louis R. Davidson, Mrs. A. L. Pearson, Miss Pearson, Mrs. C. A. Stewart, Miss Stewart.

Allegheny—Thomas F. Maloney, David Noonan, R. H. Gilliford, Alice L. Gilliford, Mrs. J. Otto, H. S. Strassburg, A. B. Donahey, D. L. Johnson, Kimmins Johnson, J. A. Rapp, Mrs. Rapp, August Pohl, Mildred Stotler, Mrs. O. B. Robbins.

Waynesburg—John J. Koebert, Mrs. J. Koebert, L. W. Savers.

McKeesport—Miss Ida J. Scott, Master Charles Koebert, C. E. Fritchie, Morley Lebowitz, Mrs. S. Ananitz, Mrs. Lebowitz.

McKees Rocks—H. B. McGuire.

Lock No. 4—Peter Cooper.

Rosco—Lott Reed.

Hazelwood—Mrs. Alice King, Ida Ballard, Anna Ames.

Washington—M. Egan, T. J. Burns, J. W. Leonard, W. B. Ritchie and wife, Miss Happa Mullin, Mrs. J. W. Leonard, W. Edman Nicherson, Miss Tess Burns.

Braddock—Mrs. E. Marshall, Mrs. Nathan Marshall.

Greensburg—D. C. Ogden, Mrs. D. C. Ogden, Mrs. M. E. Allison, M. E. Allison, Mrs. S. S. Smiley, Daisy Smiley, Robbin Smiley, Andrew Hudak, David Miller, Charles Mealen, William J. Johnson, David Meller, Andrew Hudeckus, Mrs. L. Guess, C. H. Kerr, George Roberts, Charles M. Seaton.

New Castle—G. V. Boyles, J. M. Boyles, Arch Armstrong, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Moore.

Beaver Falls—Frank Tentel, John A. Oatman.

Beaver—Mary J. Swearer.

Glassport—J. W. Backer.

Meadville—Ed Muchner and wife.

Uniontown—John R. Hagan, Robert Hagan.

Homestead—U. M. Risher, S. A. Espey, Griffith Williams.

Carmichaels—Charles F. Randolph.

Carnegie—Thomas Pratt, George Wolstencroft, Harry P. Burgan.

Sharon—James Skinball.

Blythedale—Miss O'Donell, Mrs. Greenburg.

East Liverpool, O.—Anna Hawkins, Cynthia Richardson, W. H. Thompson, Frank Wingrove, Alfred S. Kelly, J. W. Kelly, James Wilson, Mrs. Win Brunt, Mrs. William Brunt, Irwin Broome, F. A. Leonard.

Steubenville—C. E. Manchester, John Hanlon, H. Altman, J. D. Murray.

Youngstown—I. Weinberg, Andrew Colucci, Alfonso Agnone, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. White, Christopher Deibel, Mrs. C. S. Deibel, Mrs. T. Maloney, Mr. D. Flynn, E. Solon, wife and daughter, D. A. Mills, E. M. Franck, Harry Thomas and wife, Al Lehman, Lou Rosenbaum, August Dane, Florence Fairman, S. Ramsey, A. Millen, D. Millen, George W. Fry, Charles Miller, Mrs. Rosenbaum, B. H. Carrier.

What Becomes of the Toothpicks?

The toothpick trust is the newest and not the least mysterious of trusts. Six toothpick plants have just been consolidated. Their combined daily product is 100,000,000 toothpicks a day—say a toothpick and three-sevenths a day for every man, woman, child, babe in arms and Indian, taxed or not taxed, in the country. Millions of people scorn toothpicks. All properly regulated souls shudder at the sight of a toothpick in use and action in a public place. Who needs the toothpicks? What becomes of this crop of 100,000,000 a day?—Everybody's Magazine.

$50,000 Expended In Improvements.

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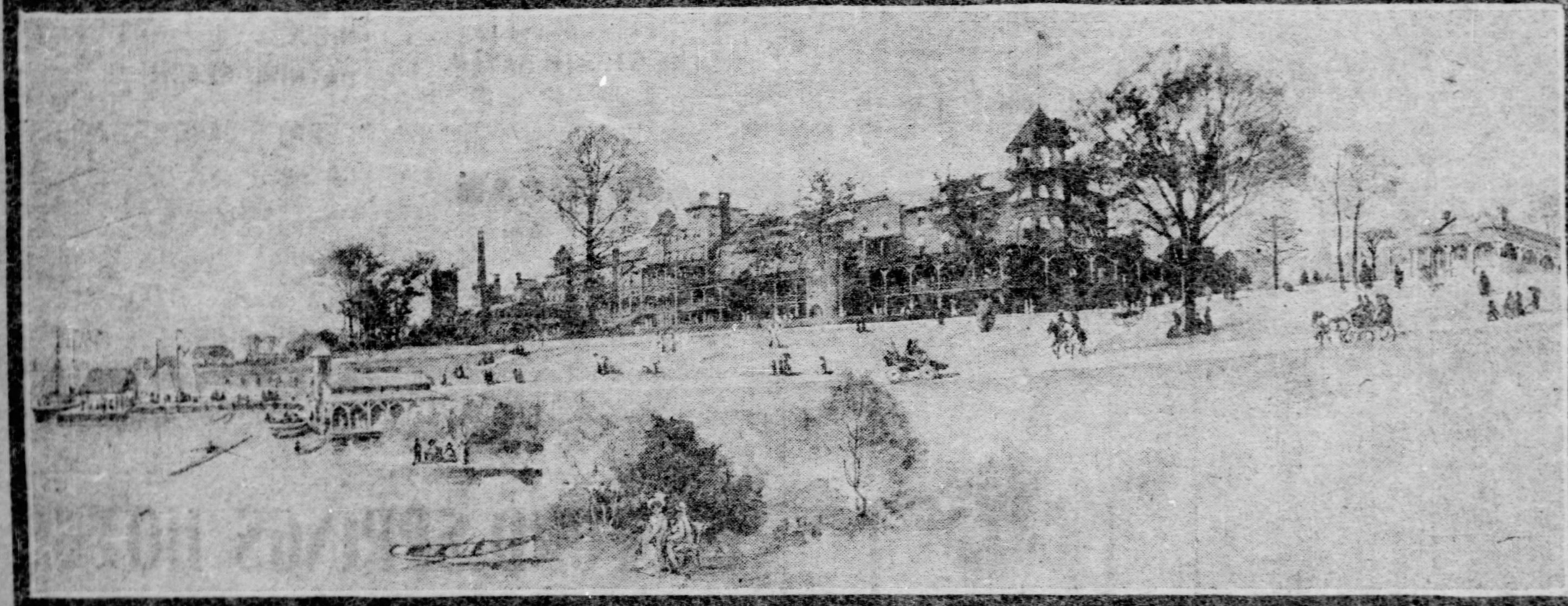
HOTEL OAKLAND

ST. CLAIR SPRINGS, MICH.



The Oakland Hotel has been remodeled, redecorated and refurnished throughout. A lavish expenditure of money, together with the requisite taste displayed, has without doubt made it the most perfectly appointed hotel in this country. The cuisine and service are the best that money will procure. The mineral baths are without an equal.

THIS IS THE HOME OF

SALUTARIS The Table Water of the World.

The analysis of this water shows its purity to be unexcelled.

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FINE GOLF LINKS, TENNIS AND ALL OUTDOOR SPORTS. An Ideal Spot for Boating and Fishing.

For the Convenience and Comfort of People From Western Pennsylvania Visiting

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Chronicle Telegraph

Have Established a Bureau on

Young's Ocean Pier

Where you are cordially invited to "make yourself at home."

We have in our bureau a sub-station of the Atlantic City Postoffice, and all mail addressed in our care will be properly looked after. Make use of the bureau when writing to your friends; we furnish stationery free. You can locate your friends in Atlantic City by consulting our register. Be sure to register as soon as you arrive.